YOUR CHOICE
a beautiful
Chrysler
SERVICED BY
ARDITI X LIMITED
TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM - HAIFA

THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY,
MAY 30, 1957

PRICE: 140 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII, No. 8824

JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
ROSENBLUM
1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.
Our aim ....
To serve and satisfy our customers

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

TOMORROW the U.S. expects to fire off its first intercontinental guided missile. This is known as the Atlas and the Americans call it the "ultimate" weapon. It is designed to travel at a speed of 25,000 kilometres per hour and reach a maximum altitude of 1,000 kilometres. Its warhead could conceivably be a full-sized hydrogen bomb. Tomorrow's tests seem to indicate that the U.S. is now forging ahead in the frantic race which has been going on for years between East and West to produce this ultimate weapon. It is so called for it revises all previous concepts of strategy and diplomacy and makes the present angling and manoeuvering and intriguing for bases likely to become obsolete in the near future.

•

THE fact that the first intercontinental guided missile is to be fired from the coast of Florida tomorrow does not mean that for a few years to come the old concepts of strategy and alliance will not continue to operate. We shall have to live for some time yet with the struggle for spheres of influence and the constant battle to win over the uncommitted parts of the world to Western democracy or to communism. What is happening means that the struggle will take place against a background of utter futility; for the thought will always be present that at any moment some politician or general may blunder and let loose the horrors of nuclear warfare. With the development of the ultimate weapon all ordinary considerations which have hitherto limited the destructiveness of even the most savage wars will never have time to operate. There will be no need to consult or consider allies, no time for the U.N to gather and pass resolutions, no possibility of bringing about a truce or an armistice before destruction has gone too far. It places the fate of the world almost at the mercy of the time it takes to feed some data into an electronic brain and push a few buttons.

•

SUCH a situation which belongs, not to the insanities of space fiction, but to the world of the immediate tomorrow which is shaping so clearly before our eyes, favours the totalitarian states rather than the Western democracies. The West may be ahead in the development of the guided missile for the moment but they are being very closely pursued by the East; indeed, there are some who claim that the U.S.S.R. is actually further on but does not admit it. The nations of the world know that the West is not likely to initiate a deterrent war with these missiles. This by itself gives the East an advantage in a naked power struggle. But the whole matter goes deeper than that. Since the battle for the soul of mankind is being fought against this background of the ultimate futility of human endeavour which the perfection of the ultimate weapon must bring about, it is obvious that those whose concept of life is based on naked, material force have no contradictions to resolve. It is force that will be used and force that they believe in. But those whose whole civilization is based on the concept of the spiritual origin of man have this conflict between the propriety of using methods which would mean the most wholesale destruction of life ever known and the fundamental ideas which this putative destruction of life is intended to protect. When all the apologists have said all the things they continually reiterate on this subject, the fact remains that no real moral goal has ever been attained on the acceptance of the proposition that the end justifies the means. It never does. The means to do ill deeds always succeeds in making ill deeds done.

•

SO the conclusion of the matter is not so easy to seek out. But it must be found in the multiplication of the positive things that a country like America can achieve so as to overshadow the concentration on the development of the ultimate weapon. In simple words: so long as it appears that there are always billions to be found for the production of the ultimate weapon while constructive projects are starved of the money to bring them to fruition (in arts, in the prevention of disease, in the provision of mental hospitals, in prison reform, in adequate education; the number of matters which could be listed is legion) so long will the West be throwing away the moral advantage it possesses. And if the moral purpose is lost, it is doubtful if the human race can survive.

Jerusalem, May 29.

SAUD TO VISIT BURMA IN SEPTEMBER

RANGOON, Wednesday. — An attempt to drive a wedge between Burma and Israel is expected when King Saud of Saudi Arabia arrives here in September.

Saud is due on a two-day goodwill visit — accompanied by 200 of his officials.

Anderson U.S. Treasury Chief; Humphrey Quits

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Secretary of Treasury George M. Humphrey resigned today, and President Eisenhower nominated Mr Robert M. Anderson, former Secretary of Navy, as his successor.

Mr. Anderson, 46, served as Secretary of Navy in 1953 and 1954. Since leaving the Government in 1955 he has headed a Canadian mining and development company.

The White House also disclosed that Mr. Randolph Burgess, now Under-Secretary of Treasury, has resigned in order to accept another government appointment.

The President had known for two years that Mr. Humphrey planned to step out of the Cabinet, but the actual decision had been postponed repeatedly. Mr. Humphrey said that he is resigning because of illness and the retirement from business of one of his former partners.

The resignation was announced a day after President Eisenhower suffered a first round defeat in the military budget battle yesterday, when the House defeated by 145-113 a proposal by Rep. Gerald R. Ford to restore $80m. of a $150m. slash in army funds.

Republicans in the House had hoped to restore $344m. of the $2,587m. trimmed from the military money bill by the House Appropriations Committee.

Mapai Holds H.U. Vote; Ahdut Avoda Drops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hebrew University students returned Mapai to leadership in the Central Committee of the Students Organization, in elections held on Tuesday. Ahdut Ha'avoda lost heavily and Herut gained slightly as compared to the outgoing Committee.

A total of 1,800 students, or 67 per cent of eligible voters, went to the polls, as compared to 1,900 in the last election.

Mapai's representation in the Committee is 32 per cent, the same as in the outgoing Committee; Ahdut Ha'avoda has 13 per cent (as compared to 21 per cent); Yavneh (religious parties) — 13 (16); Herut — six (four); General Zionists — 11 (11); Communists — nine (10); and Mapam — seven (six).

The 248 students of the Agricultural Faculty in Rehovot who held individual instead of party elections, automatically received a nine per cent representation.

The new committee has 113 delegates in place of the 118 outgoing delegates. Mr. Pinhas Kritz is Mapai's candidate for Chairman in place of the outgoing chairman, Mr. Jonathan Heiman.

Dulles: 'Open Skies' Is Top Priority Item

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles said today that the U.S. was attaching the highest priority to the current disarmament talks with the Soviet Union to setting up an aerial inspection zone wherever it could be obtained most rapidly.

He said an inspection zone in Europe or elsewhere would be acceptable to the U.S. as long as some progress could be made in the disarmament negotiations.

Mr. Dulles said America was trying to get something started quickly, and would take any area which was sufficiently free of political complications so that the whole process of disarmament negotiation did not get bogged down.

He pointed out that the conference of the five-power U.N. Disarmament Subcommittee could determine a substantial inspection zone in relation to Europe that would be acceptable to the U.S. He pledged, however, that the U.S. would take no decisions affecting West Germany or Europe generally without obtaining the approval of the European nations in advance.

Chances of M.E. Peace

Mr. Dulles said that while he would not hazard a guess on chances for a Suez and an Arab-Israel settlement, he would say there were some slight indications that a point may be approaching where some basic problems could be dealt with without the emotionalism of the past.

He said that his comment should be regarded as qualified. He said it was extremely difficult to appraise the future course of events in the Middle East because so many factors were involved. When one started a path toward a solution, he observed, the path was crossed by another problem.

Asked about the possibility of U.S. economic aid to Syria, Mr. Dulles said he did not recall any programme for that country. *(Reuter, INA)*

U.S. Firing 'Atlas' Missile Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The U.S. will fire the world's first intercontinental ballistic missile on Friday, according to Congressman James Patterson today.

Mr. Patterson, a member of two well-informed Congressional Committees, said that the Atlas missile would be launched from Patrick Air Force base in Florida, and would travel about 3,500 kms.

He said it would be visible "to thousands of people on land and in ships at sea" and added, "I hope that Russian observers will have an opportunity to see the great rocket in full flight."

In Baltimore yesterday, a completely assembled Vanguard rocket designed to carry the first earth satellite into space, was displayed publicly for the first time by the Navy and the Martin Company.

McKeldin Urges Ike To Invite B-G and Arabs

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA). — A proposal that President Eisenhower invite as his guest to Washington Premier David Ben-Gurion and the heads of Arab states for a round table discussion which would eventually lead to permanent peace in the Middle East, was made last night by Governor Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland.

He told 500 persons at a dinner sponsored by the American-Israel Society and the American Friends of the Hebrew University, that it is his opinion that such a conference "would not be going outside the U.N. but might open the way to break down the emotional barriers that had done so much to prevent even the beginning of a genuine solution."

Touching on the Mt. Scopus buildings, Mr. McKeldin said that if he had his way he would place above the desk of every U.N. delegate a picture of these buildings with the legend, "My failure as a man, as a diplomat."

Turkish Premier In Baghdad Today

Mr. Adnan Menderes, the Turkish Premier, will arrive in Baghdad today at the head of a 20-man delegation. The group will conduct discussions with the Iraqi authorities and will leave by air, together with Iraq's delegation, to Karachi on Saturday for the meeting of the Baghdad Pact Council, ANA reported last night.

Council Spurns Syrian Demand, Puts Off Debate Without Date

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — The Security Council without a vote last night rejected Syria's demand that Israel be condemned for building a bridge in the Lake Hula area and adjourned without fixing a date for resumption of the debate.

For the second time in two weeks, the 11-nation body followed the pattern of expressing itself through a "summation" of its opinion delivered by its President, who this month is U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge. This procedure removes the possibility of incurring a Soviet veto against any measure that might react against the Arabs.

The Syrian Ambassador, Rafik Asha, in wordy recitals which began and ended the debate, charged that construction of the 100-foot Bailey bridge gave Israel a military advantage in the area between the two countries from which all military or paramilitary activity was banned by the 1949 Armistice Agreement.

Syrian 'Pettifogging'

The Israeli delegate, Mr. Mordecai R. Kidron, in a five-minute summation, expressed "hope that the Council will disregard this pettifogging attempt to block the Lake Hula project." He called the Syrian statements irrelevant and asked judgement of Syria's complaint only on the issue of the bridge and Colonel Leary's report finding the bridge a legal project.

He said Col. Leary had rejected all Syria's arguments that the bridge was a military activity. "My delegation notes with appreciation that the majority of the Council upholds the Chief of Staff rather than the objections of the representative of Syria," he said.

Mr. Lodge, as Council President, then summed up the various arguments and the view of the majority that the U.N. Chief of Staff must be respected by all parties to the Armistice Agreement. He said the majority held the view that the Chief of Staff was the proper authority for ensuring full implementation of the armistice. He said that the Council majority also felt the need for additional reports on the demilitarized zone.

Iraq's Moussa Shabandar asked for a definite time limit for receipt of an additional U.N. report on the Lake Hula question.

The Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Arkadi A. Sobolev, supported Iraq and said three or four weeks would be a "preferable" period. Iraq moved formally that the U.N. Truce Chief be given one month to file a further report on the situation.

The Australian Ambassador, Dr. Ronald Walker, said the Council should "rest" the case without further action but that he would welcome any further discussions based on future reports. He questioned whether a time limit should be imposed.

Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold said he believed another report would be forthcoming "quite soon" and that the Council's suggestion would be enough without fixing a time limit. The Council did not take any formal action on the time limit and adjourned with the President's statement that "arrangements for further discussions will be made by the President of the Security Council in consultation with those concerned."

COURT RELEASES HERUTI ON BAIL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Ya'acov Heruti, charged by the police with being the leader of a terrorist organization, was today released on bail in the sum of IL5,000 by three Judges of the Tel Aviv District Court, who heard his application in camera.

Heruti was ordered not to leave the Tel Aviv area before his forthcoming trial by the District Court, and he was forbidden to communicate with anyone convicted of membership in a terrorist group.

BEIRUT BANS RALLIES BEFORE ELECTIONS

The Lebanese Cabinet yesterday decided to ban all demonstrations liable to disturb public order, the Arab News Agency reported.

The decision followed the opposition National Front's announcement that it would stage a demonstration and order a strike today to protest the Government's refusal to resign and give way to a caretaker Cabinet to supervise the elections scheduled to begin on June 9. (Premier Sami Solh had announced on Tuesday his Government's intention to remain in office and supervise the elections itself.)

Meanwhile, the Lebanese authorities issued orders banning all "suspect persons and Palestine refugees" from leaving their districts lest they participate in demonstrations. They arrested and put on a ship bound for Alexandria an Egyptian national, Abboud Foda, Beirut correspondent of the Cairo daily "A-Sha'ab," for "untruthful coverage of the elections for his paper."

Big Shuffle Seen In Iraqi Cabinet

Far-reaching changes in the Iraqi Cabinet will take place immediately after the return to Baghdad of Premier Nuri Said from the Baghdad Pact meeting in Karachi on June 3, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

The changes will necessitate the resignation of the present Government, but Nuri will continue as Premier, the agency added.

In announcing the lifting of martial law in all parts of the country, the Iraqi Government stated on Tuesday that it was doing this "despite the fact that martial law continues to be imposed in other Arab countries."

EGYPTIAN-IRAQI FINANCIAL TALKS

The Egyptian Finance Minister and the Iraqi Economic Affairs Minister met in Cairo yesterday to discuss financial and economic relations between the two countries, Ramallah Radio reported yesterday.

15% of Population Farmers

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Only 15 per cent of the population works in agriculture. This year the population will increase by 100,000, consequently 5,000 families should be directed to agriculture, Mr. Kadish Looz, the Minister of Agriculture, said at the Farmers Conference today.

He justified his Ministry's policy towards all farmers, with no discrimination between collective or private farms. The policy is to maintain the number of farmers and the aim is that every farm will be able to exploit all the potential water resources and arable land for our own needs and for export, he added.

The meeting was opened today by Mr. M. Komarov, who spoke about the Agricultural Secondary School in Pardess Hanna. Mr. B Ben-Ezer (Raali) proposed planning of fruit plantations. Mr. R. Zakif spoke against encouraging new farmers to compete with veterans. He proposed the establishing of many vegetarian restaurants which will solve the problem of vegetable surplus.

Mr. H. Ariav, M.K., who opened the afternoon session, said that the Farmers Federation is planning to expand the old moshavot which are suffering from manpower shortage. He said that the Federation is coordinating efforts with the General Zionists to get people to join agricultural colonies and moshavot and grant them financial support.

Good Citrus Season

Mr. I. Rokach said that the last citrus season was unprecedentedly successful although the Soviet Union did not buy any fruit because of political reasons. Speaking about the organization of citrus growers, Mr. Rokach said that the Histadrut and private organizations are united in the Citrus Marketing Board. Those who criticise it could only cause chaos.

Previously, in a discussion on citrus growing policy, many farmers called on the Federation and the Citrus Marketing Board to look into Mr. Sam Dubiner's proposals for the citrus industry. They criticized the proposed Marketing Board bill as encroaching on the farmers' rights.

The proposed Water Authority Council endangers the independence of farmers, Mr. M. Ya'acobson, member of the Federation Water Committee stated. It would be undemocratic in character, and would have unlimited power to restrict water supply and appropriate land.

Legislation protecting employers as well as employees in labour disputes was called for by Mr. M. Heimer, Federation Labour Committee member. Instead of automatic rises in the c-o-l allowance, wages should be tied to rises in output.

Must Accept Mass Housing, Namir Says

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The new mass immigration had brought us to a situation where we must accept mass housing and Government-subsidized employment projects as a normal part of our life for many years to come, the Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, told the conference's evening session.

He saw as one of the main achievements of his office the provision of trades, through vocational training, for [illegible] adults, who had been able to support [illegible] persons.

The advance in labour arbitration legislation should not be overshadowed by such disputes as the one concerning ATA. Many serious disputes had been avoided through the new instruments at the Government's disposal, and "we should not loosen these teeth which do not bark," he said.

Pleven Reports Failure To Solve Crisis

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter).—M. Rene Pleven today reported to the President that he had failed in his efforts to solve the French Cabinet crisis.

He made the announcement to newsmen after a 90-minute conference with President Rene Coty in which he reported on his unsuccessful efforts to find a "minimum common basis" for a coalition government.

M. Pleven said that in accepting the "exploratory" task last Friday he had made clear to M. Coty that this does not commit him to an attempt to form a government himself. The terms of his mission had allowed him to talk confidentially with party leaders and he could not now accept an invitation (to form a government) which he had previously refused to consider.

M. Guy Mollet, outgoing Socialist Prime Minister, arrived at the President's residence shortly after M. Pleven left.

M. Christian Pineau, outgoing Foreign Minister, called leaders of all parties except the Communists and Poujadists to talks in the Foreign Ministry tonight which were reliably expected to concern the possibility of again using the Suez Canal.

France is at present maintaining a boycott of the Canal.

Accord Reached On $30m. French Credit

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Agreement has been reached on the use of the $30m. credit granted by France to Israel last month, usually reliable sources said today.

Of the total, $20m. will go for the purchase of industrial equipment in France, including steel pipes.

Jordan Wants To Ratify Arab Pact Separately

The ratification of the Arab solidarity pact signed in Cairo last January between Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria, can now be made separately by Jordan with each of the three states, "El Jihad," the Old City daily, reported yesterday, quoting "responsible quarters" in Amman.

It is claimed that this will "facilitate" ratification and will "obviate the necessity of holding a special meeting between the four countries in one of the Arab capitals."

Kol Yisrael's Arabic transmission commented yesterday that Jordan was trying, in this way, to avoid ratifying the pact with Egypt and Syria.

Meanwhile, Ramallah Radio reported last night that the Foreign Ministry has asked the Jordan Ambassador to Cairo, Abdul Mun'im Rifa'i, now in Amman for a visit, to deliver a copy of the pact to the Arab League Secretariat "so that the parties to the agreement may carry out its clauses."

According to the pact, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria are to pay Jordan £12.5m. to replace the British subsidy. Saudi Arabia is, however, the only country which has already paid the first half of its £5m. share.

Rifa'i declared on his arrival that he had met the Arab League's Secretary-General, Abdul Khalek Hassouna, and discussed with him current Arab problems, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday. He told reporters he hoped "an atmosphere of conciliation" will reign in the Arab world.

Jordan Asks Britain To Continue Aid

The Jordan Government has asked Britain to continue furnishing aid to Jordan for the latter's development schemes, the B.B.C.'s Arabic transmission reported last night. It added that the request is being studied by the British authorities. The Middle East correspondent of the B.B.C. reported that Jordan is interested in getting foreign aid for developing Akaba port.

Earlier, it was reported that a memorandum was presented on Tuesday by the Minister of Finance and Transport to the Jordan Cabinet in which he asked for a decision on the payment of £500,000 this year to the company which undertook the construction of a big port in Akaba.

Geneva Refugee Aid Session Asks Arab Refugee Integration

GENEVA, Wednesday (UP).—An "emergency" refugee-aid conference of 72 non-governmental international organizations last night advised Israel and the Arab states to solve the problem of 920,000 Palestine refugees by integrating them into their Arab surroundings.

The two-day "working conference" ended by adopting a series of "statements," after the Red Cross and various other organizations had announced they would have to abstain from voting on any "resolutions" with political implications.

The statements "deplored" the fact that Arab refugees from Palestine were "enduring their ninth year of misery and frustration," and noted that "an equitable solution can only be arrived at by political action." Noting that some of the delegates present were unwilling to enter into the political problems involved, the statements added that "other members" probably a majority, wished to advise the Arab states to give "sympathetic co-operation" to resettlement and integration as the only practicable solution of the refugee problem.

At the same time they advised Israel to "reiterate its offer of compensation, to seek if necessary international financial assistance to make this possible and adequate and provide for such repatriation (of Arab refugees into Israel) as would facilitate family reunion and other compassionate needs."

The "statements" also expressed "distress" at the "creation of a new Middle East refugee problem" through the exodus of 20,000 Jews and others from Egypt and "hope that international assistance continue to be available to these refugees for as long as they have not obtained equitable satisfaction for their claims for compensation and restitution."

The closing session also adopted three reports from "working parties" giving detailed recommendations on how to solve problems of emigration, integration and reception of refugees in both "normal" and "emergency" situations (such as the Hungarian crisis), and defining the roles to be played by governments, international organizations, and voluntary agencies in this work.

Tomorrow in
THE JERUSALEM POST

FALLOUT OF FEAR: In his monthly article on current affairs, ex-President Truman decries talk of U.S. inflation and states why he prefers the limited danger of radioactivity from nuclear tests to the certainty of doom for the Western world if it lets the Soviets overtake it in research... **WORLD LEFTISTS SWING TO SUPPORT OF ISRAEL:** Maurice Carr goes into the change that has taken place among the Peace Movement's leaders since the Sinai Campaign... **ZIONISTS WITHOUT THE LABEL:** Jesse Zel Lurie discusses the place of the new American Jewish League for Israel in the U.S. Jewish [illegible]... **DR. DAVID FLUSSER** shows how Yehoshua Grintz has completely revolutionized our view of the Book of Judith... **ESSENES OR ZEALOTS?** The Dead Sea Scroll can be incontrovertibly ascribed to the latter, says historian Cecil Roth.

ALSO: A special holiday feature and all the usual week-end attractions. Order your copy today.

Kisufim Farmer Killed, Two Wounded by Mine

Tracks Lead to Gaza Strip

A tractor driver, 17-year-old Eliezer Hilberberg, was killed and two other Israelis wounded by a mine yesterday morning in the fields of the Kisufim settlement, bordering on the Gaza Strip.

The mine had been laid in the dirt track leading from the kibbutz to the fields. It was set off by the tractor, which was hauling a trailer, taking a team to relieve men who had been engaged in night-ploughing.

The wounded were Arieh Segal, 21, a member of the kibbutz, and a man who was riding the trailer. Three other men on the trailer suffered from shock.

According to the Army spokesman, other men had passed over the same spot Tuesday evening without incident, indicating that the mine had been laid during the night.

Tracks of two infiltrators bearing rubber shoes were found leading from the border to the place of the explosion, and back over the border.

Our Beersheba correspondent reports from Kisufim: The incident occurred 1½ kms. northeast of the settlement and 1 km. from the border. When the Kisufim settlers reached the spot on hearing a shattering explosion at about 5 a.m., they found the tractor, its trailer a shambles, lying in a crater 2 metre wide and half-a-metre deep. The mine was of the plastic type.

Hilberberg was a member of Youth Aliyah, and had spent the last seven months on the kibbutz learning farming methods. He came to Israel two years ago from Colombia, where his parents still live.

Segal came to Israel a year ago from Chile and joined Kisufim. On returning from hospital after treatment for his injuries later yesterday, he said, "Now I have a reason for remaining in Kisufim for good."

The second wounded man is being treated in a military hospital.

Hilberberg's funeral will take place in Kisufim today.

Members of the kibbutz said that since Israel troops evacuated the Gaza Strip, Kisufim has suffered severely from thefts by infiltrators. The last mine-laying attack occurred some months before the Sinai campaign.

U.N. Observers did not come to the place of the accident.

A Colombian unit of the U.N.E.F. is stationed in the Gaza Strip opposite Kisufim.

Meanwhile, it was reported that infiltrators from the Gaza Strip stole 50 sacks of wheat and untied 250 bales of straw, stealing the strings, during Tuesday night.

Syrians Open Fire To Cover Infiltrators

A large group of Syrians entered Israel territory yesterday morning and began to cultivate fields east of She'ar Yashuv in the Hula area, the Army spokesman announced.

A police patrol which arrived on the scene to expel the intruders was fired on by medium machineguns from Syrian territory. The police returned fire and the Syrians withdrew across the border under the covering fire of their positions.

There were no casualties among the Israel police.

Israel Takes Grave View of Incident

Israel views the mine-laying incident yesterday morning at Kisufim as a hostile act of a very serious nature, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem.

It is the first death resulting from *fedayeen* activities along the Gaza Strip border since Israel pulled its troops out of the Strip early in March.

Israel has in the past pointed out that the security situation in this region was far from satisfactory. The death of the tractor driver has thrown the gravity of the situation into bold relief.

In the past few months there have been a number of *fedayeen* raids from the Strip, but until today these were of a less serious nature, although there were two previous cases of mine-laying which could have taken a tragic toll of lives.

No Egyptian Measures

All this bears witness that Egypt is taking no action to prevent incidents, the spokesman said.

It appears that the security measures which the U.N. Emergency Force intended to institute, such as a security area along the border in which the UNEF would have wider authority to prevent raids and the erection of a physical barrier—a double-apron mined fence—have not materialized.

In view of the fact that the UNEF has repeatedly declared its intention to introduce these measures, the conclusion that must be drawn is that the Egyptian authorities have so far succeeded in scotching such plans.

Israel will apprise the Security Council of this latest Egyptian outrage, the spokesman said. He added that he did not think Israel would ask for a special Security Council meeting.

Egypt, Syria Plan Urgent Meeting

A "summit" meeting between Syria and Egypt is expected to be convened shortly, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday from Damascus. The meeting will discuss the "present Arab situation in the light of recent developments."

After a meeting last Tuesday between President Kuwatly, Premier Assali, Defence Minister Khaled Azzam, Foreign Minister Salah Bitar, at the President's residence in Damascus, Bitar told reporters that discussions on "urgent Arab affairs will be resumed in more forthcoming meetings."

Meanwhile, messages and cables of support continue to be received by the Arab Legion's Command from all parts of the country, as well as from neighbouring Arab states, the Jordan press said yesterday. The messages back Jordan's stand against the "distortions and lies" fabricated by the Syrian Army command.

The Old City papers commented extensively on the Arab Legion's communique of Tuesday. "El Jihad," the most outspoken, offered the "brethren of Syria" support in rescuing them from the clutches of the "adventurous clique which is devoid of any Arab sentiment."

It called Col. Abdul Hamid Sarraj, head of the Syrian Army Intelligence who is accused of being behind the recent anti-Hussein conspiracy in Jordan, as having usurped political power in Syria.

Nasser Forms Nat'l Union Political Group

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser last night issued a decree forming a "National Union" which will "achieve the aims of the revolution and preserve the economic, social and political situation of Egypt." The union is to be under the chairmanship of Nasser himself.

This National Union is provided for in the Egyptian constitution of which Article 192 says that a National Union will be established for the period during which political parties are suspended. The constitution adds that during the same period the National Union will "nominate candidates for membership of the National Assembly."

The presidential decree issued last night appointed as a temporary Executive Committee for nomination of members of the National Assembly, the Minister of Public Works, Abdul Latif Baghdadi, the Minister of Interior, Zakaria Mohi e-Din, and the Minister of War, Gen. Abdul Hakim Amer.

MORE OFFICIALS IN JORDAN SACKED

A royal decree dismissing three judges and court officials as well as two other high Government officials, was published in Amman yesterday.

Issa el Bindik, Jordan's Minister to Chile, was recalled by a royal decree, "El Jihad" reported yesterday.

Hit Mine in Attempt To Cross to Jordan

AMMAN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Three Arabs from Jaffa ran into a minefield when crossing the Armistice lines into Jordan, according to a press statement issued in Amman today.

One was injured when he trod on a mine and the others were rescued by the Jordan Army and held for interrogation, the statement said.

(The news report did not mention the point at which the alleged crossing was made.)

Italy Acts on Arab Trade Blackmail

ROME, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Italian Government has made diplomatic approaches to some Arab governments which have threatened to make difficulties for the Italian firms doing business with Israel, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

An Italian press report said Libya, Syria and Jordan had threatened to blacklist such firms.

Are You
a member of the Free Professions
or otherwise Self-Employed
?
If so, you will be interested in
OTZMA
the Provident Fund for Self-Employed
administered by
BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

MAKE THEM HAPPY
WITH
TELMA ICE CREAM

Social & Personal

Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi received on Tuesday a group of WIZO instructors from the Sharval settlements, Ahuzam, and Lydda ma'barot.

Mr. Eliezer Livni, of Kibbutz Ramat Yohanan, yesterday paid a visit to the President's home to present a gift of a ceremonial jar and plate made by him for use on Jewish festivals.

•

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion on Tuesday received the Australian Minister to Israel, Mr. Bertram Charles Ballard, and the Hungarian Minister, Mr. Ivan Kallo.

•

Miss Margaret Meagher, the Canadian Chargé d'Affaires, was received yesterday by Chief Rabbi Isaac Halevi Herzog and Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim. Miss Meagher also paid a visit to the Supreme Court where she was received by the President, Mr. Justice Olshan.

•

The Minister of Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, yesterday received Rabbi Philip Bernstein, Chairman of the Political Committee of the American Zionist Council.

•

The Knesset Speaker yesterday received M. Louis Simon Domb, Director of the French Foreign Ministry, who is visiting Israel. Mr. Sprinzak also received Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Katz, of Brooklyn, who presented him with an ivory gavel, the work of the artist Joshua Weintraub.

•

Lady Rundall, wife of the British Ambassador, yesterday visited Beit Ze'irot Mizrachi, Tel Aviv; Kfar Batya, in Ra'anana, and the Tel Ra'anan Children's Home in B'nei Brak — all projects of the Mizrachi Women's Organization of America.

•

Mr. S. Temkin, Director of the British Zionist Federation's Israel office, addressed the delegation of Anglo-Jewish key workers now touring Israel on "British Aliya" at a luncheon meeting at the Israel Hotel in Tel Aviv yesterday. The group now on a Jewish Agency seminar visited kibbutzim of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain.

•

The Association of Foreign Investors in Israel is holding a meeting today, Thursday, May 30, 1957, at 5 p.m. at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, with the participation of Mr. Ze'ev Sherf, Director of State Revenue. On the agenda: Tax Policy.

•

A new operating theatre will be dedicated at the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem, at 5 p.m. today in the name of the late Professor Asher Zelig Brodetsky in the presence of his widow, Mrs. Manya Brodetsky.

•

A Retrospective Exhibition of Jacob Steinhardt's Woodcuts in honour of the artist's 70th birthday will be opened today at the Artists' House, Jerusalem, at 8.30 p.m. by Mr. M. Ardon.

•

Dr. Leah Goldberg, who is delivering this year's Judah L. Magnes Memorial Lectures under the auspices of the Hebrew University, will deliver the second lecture on "Man and Universe in the Writings of Tolstoy" at 8.30 p.m. tonight, in the Eliezer Kaplan School on the University Campus. Transport will leave from the Terra Sancta Building at 8.10 p.m.

•

Dr. Jacques Demarquette, of the University of Paris and President of the World Spiritual Committee, will lecture on "The Soul of India," under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University and the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, at Hillel House, in Jerusalem, this evening at 8.30.

•

Professor Israel Drapkin Senderey, Director of the Chilean Institute of Criminology, will speak on "Twentieth Century Theories on Criminogenesis," the last in a series of three lectures, under the auspices of the Hebrew University, at the Ratisbonne Building in Jerusalem, this evening at 8.30.

•

The Israel-Japan Society, which was founded a year ago in Tel Aviv, has established a branch in Jerusalem. The first function in the Capital will be the presentation, under the patronage of the Foreign Minister, of the Japanese film "The Mask and Destiny" at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium, tonight at 9. The Jerusalem Rotary Club's Ladies Night Dinner will be held at 7.45 tonight.

•

Today's Tel Aviv Rotary luncheon to be held at 1.15 p.m. at the Z.O.A. House will be addressed by Mr. M. [illegible], Director of Radio Engineering Services, Ministry of Posts, on world telecommunications.

•

MARRIAGE
DENT—CRAPS

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Craps, of London, have pleasure in announcing that the marriage of their daughter Jane to Mr. David Dent, will take place on Sunday, June 2, 1957, at 8.30 p.m. at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya-on-Sea.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
May 30, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Criminal Appeal
Before Justices Silberg, Sussman and Landau.
The Attorney-General v. Yeshayahu and Cenia Alexandrovitch
(Cr.A.212/56)

Unpublished Purchase Tax Order Not Law

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court, sitting as a court of appeal, delivered on November 9, 1956 (Cr.A.80/56).

Mr. and Mrs. Alexandrovitch were charged in the Haifa Magistrate's Court with selling goods chargeable with purchase tax without having affixed the identity marks (in this case stamps) prescribed for these particular goods by the Director of Customs and Excise. No order prescribing the identity marks had been published in Reshumot.

The Magistrate dismissed the charge on the grounds that a direction as to identity marks is a "regulation having legislative effect" within the meaning of section 17 of the Interpretation Ordinance and, as it had not been published in Reshumot, it had still not taken effect. The accused could therefore not have contravened it.

Section 17 states that:

> All regulations having legislative effect shall be published in Reshumot and, unless it be otherwise provided, shall take effect and come into operation as law on the date of such publication.

The Magistrate's decision was confirmed by a majority judgment of the Haifa District Court. The Attorney-General thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Bach, Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the appellant and Mrs. Alexandrovitch appeared on her own and her husband's behalf.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that this same question had been dealt with in a previous Supreme Court judgment, Cr.A.56/54 (P.D.8/1197) but had not finally been settled there.

He then went on to consider the two aspects of the generic term "law." This term, he said, is applied to any Act, whatever its content, passed by the legislative body and to norms of behaviour contained in the legal system of law practised in the country. When "law" is used in the sense of an "Act" it indicates that its source is in the highest legislative body of the State, and when it is used for a norm of behaviour it describes a rule which must be obeyed by virtue of its being part of the system of the State.

An Act does not necessarily have to apply only to norms of behaviour nor does it have to contribute anything to the material law of the State. It may be a formal, administrative measure which does not in any way affect the existing law of the country (such as, for example, the passing of the annual budget), the mere fact that it is passed by the highest legislative body — in our case the Knesset — making it a law.

On the other hand, Justice Sussman continued, a norm or pattern of behaviour may be laid down by the executive, opposed to the legislative, body of the State, if so empowered by the Knesset. This norm is then not called a "law" in the first sense of the word, because it was not enacted by the Knesset, being the result of subsidiary legislation, but it most certainly becomes part and parcel of the "law" of the land in its second sense and must be regarded as having legislative effect.

Properties of a Regulation

Turning next to the question of which rules and regulations made by the executive organs of the State have legislative effect, Justice Sussman discussed two previous Supreme Court judgments (H.C.220/51, P.D.5/1480 and H.C.113/52, P.D.6/696) and referred to English precedents and authorities, concluding that a regulation must have two properties in order to give it legislative effect: it must lay down a legal norm and so institute some change in the existing law of the State; and it must lay down a norm which is general or "abstract," addressed either to the public at large or to a body of persons denoted not by name, but by some characteristic which they have in common.

The need for publishing a legislative regulation, Justice Sussman continued, arises from the well-known tenet of law that every citizen is presumed to know the law and from the equally well known tenet, which is one of the main pillars of the criminal law, that follows from the first: that ignorance of the law is no excuse. These tenets can only be applied if the citizen is given the opportunity of informing himself of the laws of the country — an opportunity afforded him by their publication in the official gazette of that country (in Israel, Reshumot).

In applying the above rule to the regulation under consideration, Justice Sussman agreed with the Magistrate and the majority opinion in the District Court that a directive from the Director of Customs and Excise to identity marks for purposes of purchase tax introduces a legal obligation which did not previously exist and therefore institutes some changes in the extant law. And since this direction is a general one and not addressed to any particular person or persons by name it is a legislative act and requires publication.

In conclusion, Justice Sussman rejected Mr. Bach's attempts to draw on American precedents, pointing out that American law differs from Israel law because of the peculiar and special constitutional conceptions in America.

Appeal dismissed.

Judgment given on May 20, 1957.

Maskit Collection

The third collection of Maskit (Israel Village Crafts Ltd.) originals was shown yesterday afternoon at the Ramat Aviv Hotel, to an enthusiastic audience of 1,000.

In aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, Maskit designer Finny Leitersdorf again showed delightful originality in a collection that ranged from beachwear to cocktail clothes. The homespun fabrics, craftsmanship that encompass the work of villagers from Middle Eastern countries as well as Europe, have been skilfully moulded into unusual fabrics and clothes. H.P.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, Herbert Samuel, 3874.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 36 Allenby, 62426. Rothblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Yanai, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 63474. Nordau, 188 Ben Yehuda, 23873. Maccabi, New Maccabi Quarter, 67387.
JAFFA: Laria, 72 Sderot Yerushalayim, [illegible]. **PETAH TIKVA:** Balkin, 40 Hovevei Zion.
NATANYA: Assuta.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, [illegible] Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Ariosoroff, 61217. Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62062. Dr. Schor, 46 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23488. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 23842. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3077.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
[illegible], 240, 39.5 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7.30 a.m., 2.15, 6.00 and 11.05 p.m.

6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Light Music. 12.30 Tchaikowsky: Serenade for Strings, op. 48 (conductor: Leopold Stokowski). 1.00 Lunchtime music: Gigi Marx (Vocalist). 3.30 Close Down.

5.05 Light Music played by Percy Faith & his Orchestra. 5.15 Children's Corner. 6.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Bon Ami" (R). 7.40 Arab Stories by Daoud El-Natour. 7.55 "Young Artists" — Dena Pillinsky (Piano). Beethoven: Sonata No. 26 in E-flat-major ("Les Adieux"), op. 81a. Bartok: Bagatelles. 8.30 "Regavim" — Farmers' Bag. 8.40 Light Music played by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra, conductor: Jan Reimer. 8.55 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu — Chap. 57. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Good Evening" — entertainment programme. 10.00 "Academic Monthly" — Nathan Cohen. 10.30 Request Programme. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
[illegible], 449, 734, 48.9 & 52.5 M.

French News: 9.50 p.m. English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS HOUR ([illegible], 48.9 & 449 M.): 6.00 "Jazz" — Harry James (trumpet) & his Band. 6.15 Light Music. 7.00 Hebrew-Ladino Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (25.5 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.00 News Headlines. 6.01 Yiddish News. 6.06 Afrikaans transmission. 6.15 Music in Our Land. 6.30 News. 6.37 "Thursday Column."

Programme to U.K.: 12.00 News. 12.07 "Thursday Column." 12.15 The Kol Zion Choir performing excerpts from cantatas.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 & 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Classical Requests: Works by Mozart, Brahms, Weber, & J. Strauss. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 Soldiers' Platform. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Limelight." 9.40 "Jam Session." 10.00 Evening Tunes. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.08, 16.80, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Curtain Up.

VISITORS' GALLERY

Junior Chambers Do Man-Sized Job

Ira Kaye, of San Pedro, Calif., is a handsome young man of 38 who disagrees with the adage that young men are for war and old men are for counsel. In 59 countries the world over, including Israel, there are about 250,000 males between the ages of 21 and 40 who think the same way, and are members of Junior Chamber International.

Mr. Kaye is the President of the International who stopped over in Israel for 48 hours during his 10-week tour of Asia and Europe. In San Pedro, he is a partner in a department store.

"It's only an introductory visit," he said in an interview in Jerusalem yesterday. "I want to have a lot of friends here when I come back in November to celebrate my 39th birthday."

During his short stay, Mr. Kaye was received by the President and the Foreign Minister.

He explained that the Junior Chamber is an organization which emphasizes voluntary work and good fellowship in the community. It was begun in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1915 by the local Chamber of Commerce when it failed in getting a sanitation project underway in the city. The Chamber organized a group of young men who did the job for them.

A year later, they became the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Today there is little direct contact with Chambers of Commerce, and its membership is open to professional men as well as merchants.

Go International

The Chamber went international in 1944 and since then it has become the third largest service organization in the world, after Rotary and Lions.

Chamber chapters have done extraordinary things for their communities. They have built libraries in Hong Kong, established a mental home in El Salvador, begun a management training programme in San Francisco. The International has raised $1m. for medical care for refugees in Vietnam, and they have supplied stationery for Hungarian refugees in Austria.

The first Israel chapter was established in Tel Aviv three years ago, and today there are Chambers in Jerusalem, Haifa, Rishon leZion, and Natanya with a countrywide membership of 450. By the end of the year the "Jaycees" hope to have 700.

The Chamber is non-political. A Cairo chapter was dissolved because it mixed in politics. The same happened to the Greek affiliate after it demanded that the International take a stand on the Cyprus issue.

"Junior Chamber is an organization of believers. In Asia," said Mr. Kaye, "it has meant a rebirth of faith in young men through their service to the community."

From Wellington, New Zealand, to San Francisco, in 4,034 communities, these men have the same slogan: "Freedom Our Birthright... Service Our Creed." M.L.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from tombs excavated in Jerusalem and from Ein Malehha. 9-1, 3-5.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. Closed on Saturday.

1) Sculptures by Jacob Loutchansky. 2) Narkiss Memorial Exhibition. 3) Book Design in Israel. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Exhibition of oil paintings by Glika Millauer and chosen works by Israeli artists. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1, 5-8.

• **Lecture:—**
Dr. M. Elath: "Man and State," Beit Ha'am, 8 p.m.

• **Film Shows:—**
Israeli Films, daily Keren Hayesod Hall, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.)

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe à l'oignon. Luky's Bar, 2 Allenby Rd., Tel. 29785. Airconditioned.

For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Rikas, 2 Rehov Trumpeldor.

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Paintings by Genia Berger. 2) Copper Reliefs by Arie Merzer. 3) "Early Modernism in Israel Painting." Museum. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Tourist Service:—**
Z.O.A. House Tourist Service 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "Anna Frank," 8.30. Cameri, "Dream Girl," New Hall 8.30 "No Time for Sergeants," Mograbi, 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "Anna Christie," Ora, 8.30.

ASHKELON

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "Yerma," Amphitheatre 8.30.

REHOVOT

• **Theatre:—**
Dzigan and Schumacher, Beit Ha'am, 8.45.

Housing Shortage in Eilat Holding Back Development

By MEIR BEN-DOV, Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT, Wednesday.—Four hundred housing units have been started in Eilat since the beginning of this year—of which over 50 are already occupied, and another 50 are awaiting occupation—and another 600 units are scheduled for completion during 1957. Nevertheless, the housing problem grows worse from day to day.

Scores of families who have been living in cramped huts or in rented rooms, paying fabulous sums for rent, are demanding that the Local Council keep its promises and provide them with accommodation. The Council, anxious to be rid of the responsibility which it has borne for many years, directs applicants to Amidar, which manages all local housing.

Amidar, in turn, points out that it is unable to allocate housing to local inhabitants. As every house is completed, either the Jewish Agency requisitions it for new immigrants, or Solel Boneh for the families of the foremen and skilled workers who actually built these houses and are here to build more.

Every ministry, official body or Histadrut company that has any dealings locally insists upon securing accommodation for its man. As a result, people who have come to Eilat, often a very long time ago, on their own initiative or without the protection of a powerful employer in the North, are left out in the cold (or more correctly, the sun, if one speaks of Eilat) when housing is handed out.

Amidar 'Solution'

Amidar is well aware of the problems, and in an attempt to alleviate the position, its management decided that the bachelor accommodation which was completed last week, and in which bachelors were to get one room each, will now have to be stretched twice as far by putting two persons in every room. The local bachelors, who had already paid deposits and signed contracts for a private room were justifiably incensed, for the cubicles measure only 2.40m. by 2.60m., and it is physically impossible for two to share such a room in Eilat's oppressive summer.

On Sunday, they staged a comparatively mild demonstration in front of the offices of the Local Council and Amidar. They threaten to continue demonstrating till their demands are met — and that if their demands are not met, they will simply break into the homes for which they have already paid hard cash in any case.

Rent Prohibitive

Accommodation in private homes is no solution. While a householder will take IL5 a night from a tourist for each bed, he will not be satisfied with less than a IL100 a month from a local worker for a room with a reasonable amount of living space.

This is no problem for those skilled workers who are sent down to Eilat by their employers all expenses paid, but an ordinary clerk or worker who has to live on local pay (not as generous by half as usually represented in the press) this sort of rent is out of the question, and so many of these workers prefer to sleep out on the beach.

And the whole building programme goes around in a vicious circle — as accommodation becomes more difficult, workers from the North become more reluctant to come to Eilat, and so the pace of building cannot be stepped up.

Profit on Rate Of Exchange Taxable

A company has earned income upon which tax must be paid when its sale of stock for dollars is followed by a drop in the exchange rate of Israel pounds for dollars. This was decided by the Supreme Court yesterday, when it upheld a tax assessment of IL152,000 against the Amcor Company.

In 1950, Amcor issued 100,000 shares of stock having a par value of IL1 each to an American investor, who paid $224,000, at the rate of 446 pruta for the dollar. When the official exchange rate was altered to IL1.800 for the dollar thereafter, the income tax assessor asserted that Amcor had made a profit by buying dollars cheap. He sought to collect from Amcor the tax upon the difference between the exchange rates.

Amcor contended that the $224,000 was not a dollar purchase transaction but rather an investment in the company which was maintained as a foreign currency reserve for the purchase of parts overseas.

Attorneys for the income tax assessor argued that the firm had written up a fictitious reserve on its books to decrease its apparent profits on the deal. At the time of the stock sale, the dollars were paid directly to the Philco Corporation in the U.S. for the account of Amcor.

The Tel Aviv District Court upheld the tax assessment. Yesterday, the Supreme Court dismissed Amcor's appeal from the lower court's decision. The Court's opinion will be announced at a later date.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.

ARNON: "Serenata en Mexico."
EDEN: Bhowani Junction.
ORGIL: The Man with the Golden Arm.
ORION: Folies Bergères.
ORNA: Back from Eternity.
RON: Footsteps in the Fog.
SEMADAR: Battle Cry.
ZION HALL: "La Strada."
TEL OR: "Il Cristo Proibito."
EDISON: [illegible]
STUDIO: "Si Versailles m'était Conté."

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: The King and I.
ARMON DAVID: "L'Amant de Lady Chatterley."
CHEN: Yield to the Night.
EDEN: Shree 420.
ESTHER: Tribute to a Bad Man.
DAN: Driftwood.
MIGDALOR: Lola Montes.
MOGRABI: "L'Homme et l'Enfant."
ORION: The River Changes.
OPHIR: War and Peace, at 4 and 8 p.m.
SHDEROT: The Lavender Hill Mob.
TAMAR: Private's Progress.
TCHELET: Mr. Drake's Duck.
YARON: Zarak Khan.
ZAFON: Madame Butterfly.
ZAMIR: The Child and the Mist.

HAIFA

ATZMON: Ransom.
PEER: Written on the Wind.
TCHELET: "Due [illegible] di Terra."
GAL OR: The Search. Matinee: Dark Corner.
ARMON: The Battle of the River Plate.
EN DOR: [illegible]
ORLY: The Deep Blue Sea.
ORAH: Marguerite de la Nuit.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Card.
MORIAH: Baby Doll.
ORION: Trapeze.
RAY: Serenade.

YOUNG WOMAN
seeks
furnished or partly furnished
room/flat
in Jerusalem.
Please write: No. 7714,
P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

ORION CINEMA, TEL AVIV

Starting Sat., June 1, 1957, the great Viennese picture, which won several prizes at 1956 Cannes Festival and elsewhere, based on the novel by

A. PUSHKIN.

starring EVA BARTOK

IVAN DESNY & WALTER RICHTER

DUNJA (Postmaster)

English and Hebrew subtitles.

THE CHILD PRODIGY MANDY

in "CHILD IN THE HOUSE"

starring: STANLEY BAKER, PHYLLIS CALVERT

"a film which touches the secret places of the heart"—
"a child made a house a home"—

From Sat., June 1, at the CHEN CINEMA, Tel Aviv.

A STEINER FILM

ORCHESTRA

Jennie Tourel
Mezzo-Soprano
At the Piano:
Walter Susskind
LAST RECITAL
IN TEL AVIV
NEW PROGRAMME
Wednesday, June 5,
at 8.45 p.m.
"Ohel Shem" Hall
Tickets at the Orchestra's Office, 86 Allenby Road 11-2, 4-6; Friday: 11-1

ONLY RECITAL
IN JERUSALEM
Saturday, June 15, at 9 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. Hall
Tickets at Cahana's Office (Zion Square)

SUBSCRIPTION
CONCERT NO. 9
Series "3": Saturday, June 1, at 8.30 p.m., "Ohel Shem"

FACTS STRONGER THAN FICTION!

Lately a number of statements were given to the press with the purpose of ruining the export business of the Cargal Company. We have been quiet because we respected the wishes of the GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE on Citrus Packing Materials — to refrain from making statements while the Committee was studying the matter. The continued attacks by the Citrus Marketing Board circles designed to influence this Committee and the public have enabled us to obtain a release from this commitment. From now on we will try to unmask every move and statement ARRANGED by these circles of the Citrus Marketing Board to stop the use of Cargal Cartons both here and abroad.

Here are facts that are stronger than pre-arranged statements of the Citrus Marketing Board circles:—

"Reuters" reports on hand on the last four auction days this season in England show clearly that customers prefer citrus in Cargal Cartons to any other packing material including Bruce boxes. Below are the figures of the four auction sales between May 1 and May 13.

The comparisons are of the highest prices obtained in the auctions, and we mention only prices for fruit of similar counts. All comparisons are given below. These are not specially selected.

CARTONS FETCH HIGHEST PRICES AT AUCTIONS

	Count	Cartons	Wood Boxes	Bruce Boxes	EXTRA earnings for cartons	EXTRA earnings for cartons
MAY 1, 1957:	176	54/-	48/-			6/-
	216	56/-	51/-			5/-
	252	60/-	53/-			7/-
	288	54/-	52/6			1/6
MAY 6, 1957:	126	48/-	44/6			3/6
	150	50/-	47/6			2/6
	176	51/-	47/6			3/6
	216	53/-	48/-			5/-
	252	54/-	48/6			5/6
	288	54/-	50/-			4/-
	344	51/-	47/-			4/-
	392	50/-	41/-			9/-
MAY 8, 1957:	104	45/-	42/-	46/-	(*)	3/-
	126	57/-	50/-	52/-	5/-	7/-
	160	55/-		51/-	4/-	
	176	56/-	52/6	52/-	4/-	3/6
	216	54/-	54/6	51/-	3/-	(*)
	252	54/-	55/6	51/-	3/-	(*)
	288	56/-	56/-	50/-	6/-	
	344	52/-	50/-			2/-
MAY 13, 1957:	126	55/-		55/-		
	176	54/-	51/-	55/-	(*)	3/-

From the above figures it is clear that prices for citrus in Cargal Cartons are higher than prices for citrus in wooden boxes or Bruce boxes. Comparisons marked (*) received slightly less. NOTE while there are two comparisons where wood fetched more than cartons, the reports show 4 instances where wood fetched higher prices than Bruce boxes.

"Ha'aretz" of April 14, 1957, reported that one of the largest retail chain stores in England who purchased 300,000 cartons of Israel citrus, prefers cartons to any other type of packaging. This retailer further said: "The percentage of decay and damage to Israel fruit was the lowest in carton packing."

William Ross Ltd. — a company with over 80 retail branches — wrote us on February 20, 1957, as follows:

"We wish to state that as a multiple company with over 80 retail branches we are 100% in favour of this pack (cartons) and list below some of the advantages so far as we are concerned:

1. The cartons have a definite sales appeal.
2. Are easier to handle by female shop staff.
3. The empty package is easier to dispose of, and folded flat takes up much less room in a shop before vehicle collection is made."

After the second citrus season with shipments of Cargal Cartons to England ended, the weekly trade journal of the fruit industry in England, the "Fruit Trades Journal" of May 26, 1957, reported:

"More cartons were used this season, particularly for grapefruit, where four times the previous year's shipments were sent in this particular type of container. It would not be too sweeping to say that the cardboard carton can be acclaimed as an outstanding success, being welcomed in particular by both the provincial wholesaler and retailer." *(underlining ours)*

THESE FACTS PROVE BEYOND ANY DOUBT THAT:

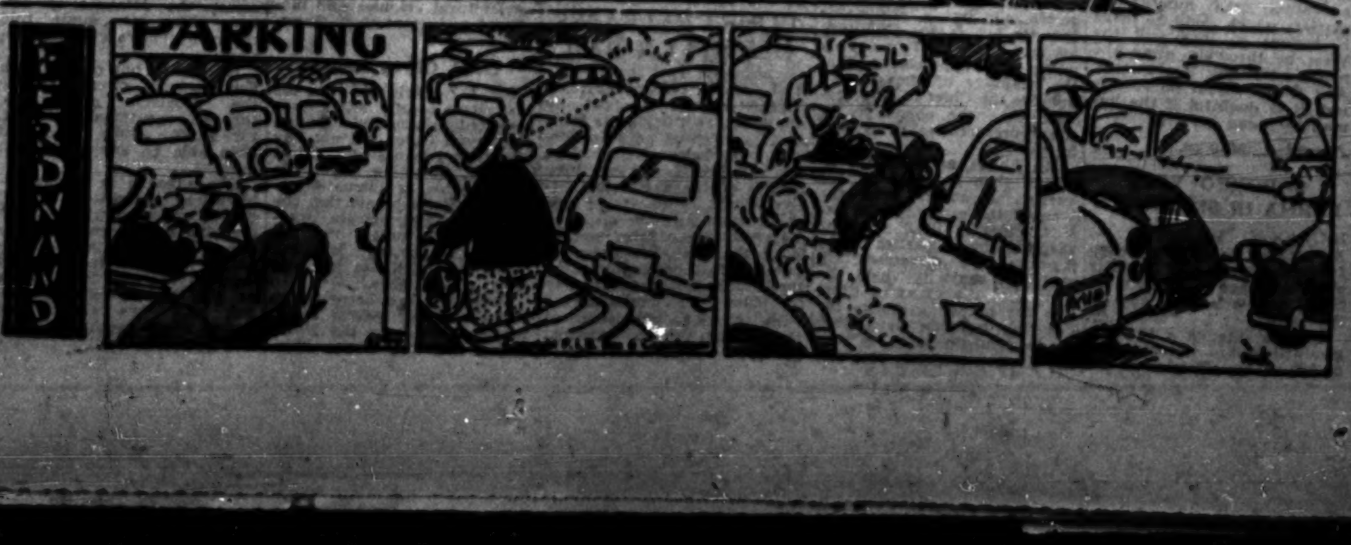
★ CARGAL CARTONS EARN MORE MONEY FOR THE GROWER.
★ CARGAL CARTONS EARN MORE FOREIGN CURRENCY FOR THE TREASURY.
★ CUSTOMERS PREFER CARGAL CARTONS TO ANY OTHER TYPE OF PACKAGING.
★ CARGAL CARTONS DELIVER THE GOODS IN AS GOOD OR BETTER CONDITION THAN OTHER PACKAGING MATERIAL.

It seems that the Citrus Marketing Board circles will stop at nothing to distort the true facts. You can expect all sorts of misleading information, even at the expense of Israel production and exports.

CARGAL COMPANY
AN EXPORT INDUSTRY SERVING EXPORTERS IN ISRAEL, AFRICA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA

Did you read "Report No. 6 — Citrus Packing?" Write for a free copy to Cargal Co., No. 183, P.O.B. 33, Bne Brak.

Dolphin
FILTER DE LUXE
For greater smoking pleasure!
Dolphin



Mizrachi Women's Organization of America
invites you to tour its institutions
Call:
TEL AVIV: 16 [illegible] - Tel. 20187
JERUSALEM: 60 [illegible] - Tel. 2046
HAIFA: 23 Arlosoroff - Tel. 6251

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Sharav conditions will continue with easterly winds.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	35	16	23	25
Tiberias	19	24	33	33
Haifa Port	70	21	24	26
Natanya	60	18	25	29
Tel Aviv Kirya	40	15	31	34
Tel Aviv Port	36	18	28	30
Lydda Airport	13	15	39	40
Jerusalem	12	21	35	35
Beersheba	12	14	39	42
Sdom	22	31	41	44
Eilat	44	—	43	42

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Dr. S. Moses, the State Controller, from New York after a month's visit (by T.W.A.)

Dr. Y. Arnon, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, from Amsterdam after a two-week visit on behalf of the Ministry (by El Al).

Mr. Luis Batlle Ibanez, the well-known Uruguayan pianist, as guest of the Government, to give a series of concerts.

Mr. Y. M. Giladi, Deputy Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, after visiting several European countries on Jewish Agency business.

Mr. A. Diamond, Manager of the London outfitters and clothing shop Simpson's, accompanied by his wife, for a short visit (by T.W.A.)

DEPARTURES

Mr. A. Trigger and Mr. B. Niselow at the head of a delegation of 32 South African Revisionists to Johannesburg after a month's visit (by El Al).

Mr. Sandor Huvos, general manager of the Hungarian national airways, Malev, and Mr. V. Zamek, business manager, for Vienna after a six-day visit (by El Al).

The Director-General of El Al, Aluf Ephraim Ben-Arzi, for a fortnight's visit to Europe and the U.S. on company business.

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy to Mt. Scopus went up yesterday, taking with it 15 visitors.

• • •

CURRENCY in circulation dropped by IL4,759,451 during the past week to a total of IL[illegible],804,787,384, the Bank of Israel announces. Foreign currency reserves rose by IL2,462,217, promissory and exchange notes dropped by IL1,738,768. There was no change in gold reserves.

• • •

FIRE GUTTED a two-building factory of pitch, paper and insulation materials on the Petah Tikva road near the Beilinson Hospital yesterday afternoon. The damage was assessed at tens of thousands of pounds by the proprietor, Mr. N. Scharf.

Rabbi Abraham Cohen Dies in England

The death was reported yesterday of Rabbi Dr. Abraham Cohen, former President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. He was 70.

Educated at Cambridge and London Universities, he served as rabbi to the Birmingham Hebrew Congregation from 1913 until 1949. His distinguished services to that community and his great learning brought him in 1940 the honour of a Life Governorship of Birmingham University. In 1949, he succeeded the late Professor Selig Brodetsky as President of the Board of Deputies, a post which he occupied with distinction until his retirement in 1955.

Dr. Cohen was known throughout the world for his writings on Jewish biblical and Talmudic topics. From 1945 to 1952, he edited the Soncino Books of the Bible, and he himself wrote a Commentary on the Psalms, Proverbs and Ecclesiastes. He was the author of Everyman's Talmud, published in 1932.

Dr. Cohen leaves a son and a daughter. The funeral will take place today in Birmingham. (INA)

650 ARRIVE IN TWO SHIPS

HAIFA, Wednesday. — About 650 immigrants arrived in two ships today. This morning some 500 newcomers from Europe arrived in the s.s. Artsa and were immediately sent to development areas. In the afternoon the s.s. Hermes brought 150 refugees from Egypt. They will come ashore tomorrow.

THREE NEW DAYANIM

The President yesterday appointed three new Dayanim, Rabbis Zvi [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible]. They were sworn in by the President in the presence of the Chief Rabbis of Israel and the Minister and Deputy Minister of Religious Affairs.

Hans and Hanna Hirsch (nee Menis)
are happy to announce the birth of a
SON
Tel Aviv, May 28, 1957.

5 Polio Cases In May; 26 Last Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Five children contracted polio during May, as compared with 26 during the same period last year, it was learned yesterday from Ministry of Health sources.

This is the first time in six years that polio incidence in May has been below 25. Ministry sources caution against making a definite correlation between the national Salk vaccine campaign and the sharply reduced incidence, pointing out that the unusually cool weather during past weeks may have changed the graph curve. (Peak polio season is usually in May, June and July).

Of the five children, two had been inoculated with two shots of Salk vaccine. The three others are aged five months, four years and 11, which means that they were either above or below the age levels eligible for the vaccine under the Government programme.

Meanwhile, it is learned that the Government Laboratory in Jaffa is now producing vaccine for "booster" shots that will be given in the autumn. The laboratory is also testing blood samples of 1,000 inoculated children to examine the extent of antibody formation.

In July, Prof. Joseph Melnick, of Yale University, who is advisor to the Ministry on the laboratory preparation of the vaccine, will come to Israel for consultations. Among the subjects that will be discussed is the advisability of producing vaccine for export in response to requests by several countries for the Israel-made vaccine.

At the Fourth International Poliomyelitis Conference to be held in Geneva from July 8 to 12, Dr. P. Yekutiel, head of the Ministry's Epidemiology Department, will speak of the polio situation in Israel. Dr. N. Goldbloom, head of the Jaffa laboratory, will also participate in the conference.

Two Faint From Tiberias Heat

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Two persons fainted as a result of the great heat. The Sharav, which continued without a respite all day, was accompanied by a dry easterly wind and temperatures reached 35 degrees.

Many settlements in the area stopped working the fields during the midday period and, in the town, hardly anyone ventured abroad during that time.

Meir Cohen, 15, was one of the two heat victims. He fainted at 1.30 while picking tomatoes at Ginosar. He was taken to the Poriya hospital.

IL10m. in Subsidies Since April

Since the beginning of April, some IL10m. has been spent on subsidies to control the cost-of-living index, Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

He added that without subsidies, the index would have risen by 25 points since the beginning of January instead of only the 13 it has.

The c-o-l allowance will definitely be increased when the present six-month period, ending in June, comes to an end, the Minister said. The question, however, was by how much.

Mr. Eshkol hoped that with the harvesting of summer vegetables and a small subsidy on eggs, the index could be forced down by from five to seven points by the end of June, and that the allowance would not rise by more than 8 to 10 points.

Although the IL10m. in subsidies was the largest sum yet paid out in so short a period, Mr. Eshkol stressed that he believed that this was money well spent. "Without the subsidies, the economy would have had to pay approximately IL50m. more in higher wages than it could afford," he added.

Solel Boneh to Build $3m. Skyscraper in Istanbul

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Large-scale construction works, including the building of roads, airfields and a skyscraper in Turkey, Cyprus and other Asian countries are to be initiated this year by Solel Boneh. The company has already completed the building of an airfield in Turkey at a cost of 18m. Turkish pounds, or about $6.5m. This was announced today by Mr. Simha Golan, of the Solel Boneh management, who has just returned from a business trip abroad.

Mr. Golan stated that Solel Boneh started operating in Turkey in 1953, when, together with two contractors from the U.S. and Turkey, the firm was entrusted with the preparation of three airfields. He hoped that Solel Boneh would now be awarded two tenders worth over $5m. each. Together with a British firm Solel Boneh would also compete for another tender worth $6m. to be issued next month.

The Histadrut firm is negotiating with the Municipality of Istanbul for the laying of a 70-inch 40-kilometre long water supply line to the city. The negotiations are almost completed and the city is now discussing the possibility of receiving foreign financial aid for the project. If the contract is awarded to Solel Boneh, a pipe factory would be set up in Turkey to manufacture the necessary pipes on the spot. This would take about nine months. The pipeline project to be undertaken jointly with Mekorot and an American firm would be completed in about 16 months. It would cost about $10m.

Solel Boneh has signed a contract for the construction of a large, 15-storey, $3m. building in Istanbul, the first of its kind in Turkey. The static calculations are already being made here by Solel Boneh. The firm is also negotiating with the Istanbul Municipality for the building of a town hall and road building works for about eight to ten million Turkish pounds.

Mr. Golan told the Labour Council spokesman that his firm is also discussing additional large-scale building works with various economic bodies in Turkey. Part of the materials, mainly bathtubs, plate glass and paints would be supplied from Israel.

At present Solel Boneh has eight engineers and experts in Turkey.

In Cyprus, the Solel Boneh branch is continuing operations on building, road-laying and airfield construction jobs together with a Greek Cypriot firm. During last year the volume of work totalled £2m. There are some 20 Solel Boneh engineers stationed in Cyprus.

In Burma, Solel Boneh has eight engineers who have been placed at the disposal of the Burmese Government by the company. A joint building company is shortly to be established by Solel Boneh and the Burmese Government.

IL 100,000 Gross Profit Wanted for Hotel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Hapoel Hamizrahi party will sell the Castel hotel in Tel Aviv to the owners of the Dan Hotel if they are guaranteed a gross profit of IL100,000, a Government Tourist Corporation spokesman said yesterday.

The Tourist Corporation had intervened against the sale of the 100-bed hotel to the Hapoel Hamizrahi which intended using it for offices.

The owners of the Dan have offered to re-imburse the purchasers for all expenses incurred in the transaction. This includes the net cost of the hotel paid to the former owners and certain other expenses estimated at IL30,000. Meanwhile the Dan owners have deposited IL50,000 with their lawyer as an earnest of their offer.

The Minister of Religious Affairs and leader of Hapoel Hamizrahi, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, declined a proposal made by the Tourist Corporation to mediate between his party and the Dan owners, regarding the price of the property.

'Dayan Most Popular Man in France'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "If Moshe Dayan were to visit France today he would receive a warmer welcome than that accorded Queen Elizabeth," M. Jean-Claude Servan-Schreiber, editor of the French economic daily "Les Echos," declared at a reception given by the Tel Aviv Journalists Association at Beit Sokolow yesterday afternoon. M. and Mme. Servan-Schreiber, have left for home after a two-week visit.

M. Servan-Schreiber added that the Israel Chief of Staff was probably the most popular man in France today. Films of Israel statesmen and of the Israel Army on cinema newsreels were greeted with enthusiastic applause, even in those Parisian suburbs where the population voted solidly for the Communists at election time.

The Editor of the respected French journal, "Les Echos," advocated a full-fledged alliance between Israel and France in which France would play a central role. He said that in France, there was a popular illusion that Israel was "a land of roses and sorrow," and it was essential that Frenchmen should understand that Israel was a strong and well-organized state which could be seriously consulted on all issues that might arise. (Itim)

FRENCH CHOIR AT Z.O.A. HOUSE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The nine members of the Compagnons de la Chanson choir gave their first performance at the garden stage of the Z.O.A. House tonight. It was a Franco-Israel evening and the French Ambassador was among those present.

Judge Orders Psychiatric Care For 2 Youths in Theft Case

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The six teen-age high school pupils who pleaded guilty to 22 cases of house-breaking and robbery were today given sentences ranging from periods of probation to suspended sentences, and fines. In the hushed courtroom, Judge M. Kennet, Relieving President of the District Court, read out the sentences after he had divided the accused youngsters into three groups in accordance with the number of crimes committed.

Accused No. 1 who took part in all 22 crimes, and accused No. 2 who perpetrated 13 of them, were bound over to the care of the probation service for a period to be fixed in the future, in the light of suitable psychiatric corrective treatment. The Judge declared that should they fail to fulfill the conditions of the probation or again "stray from the path," they would be tried again and be given a prison sentence. The two were also ordered to return IL606 to the Tel Aviv Municipality, the sum they stole from several municipal schools.

Accused Nos. 3 and 4, who were found guilty of five offences, were given suspended sentences of three months to be operative over a period of three years. No. 3 was also fined IL25 and No. 4 was fined IL50. The remaining two youngsters, Nos. 5 and 6, who were each found guilty of one offence, were given the option of a fine of IL200 or three months' prison. The Judge added that in imposing a fine he realized that he was "coopting the parents in the punishment."

Judge Kennet declared that the public outcry aroused by the case was exaggerated. He spoke of the part played by parents and teachers in the education of the youngsters who had taken to crime as a result of neglect and lack of supervision. The Judge expressed the hope that most school youngsters disapproved of the actions of the six pupils.

He declared that his general impression was that Nos. 1 and 2 had influenced the other four youngsters, and that No. 1 had the strongest personality. It was fortunate that the two ringleaders had not managed to lead the others to further crimes before they were caught.

Judge's Observations

The Judge emphasized that the court's function was to determine the punishment, and had no authority to enter into other problems. However, since the case had caused anxiety to teachers, parents and pupils, which he himself shared, it would not be out of place to make some observations about the factors connected with the case, he said.

Nos. 1 and 2 happened to be in the same place: both were psychologically disturbed, each in a different way, the Judge declared. Both had previously relapsed into crime, as a result of the same disturbed background from which they were suffering. Since there was no suitable examination of candidates for secondary schools, the same results could be produced by any other school, had these two youngsters happened to belong to them. "My impression is," the Judge observed, "that the talk of boredom and emptiness is probably a refrain composed by Nos. 1 and 2 themselves."

Quoting criticisms sounded by District Attorney Y. Bar-Or that the teachers had failed to implant ideals in their pupils and to provide them with a proper standard of sensibility fitting their age, the Judge said that there was some justification in the criticism, though it was too sweeping a statement. As to the homes of the two youngsters, Judge Kennet said that the evidence and the reports of probation officers indicated that their home conditions were not such as to prevent the youngsters from doing what they wanted.

There was great neglect on the part of their parents who did not give their time and interest to following their children's progress in school, their relations with other youth, and how they spent their time at home and away from it.

"Perhaps one should not judge them too severely since they could not give more than they gave," the Judge continued. "This case will probably serve as a lesson to parents to pay more attention to the type of friends their children have. It would not be superfluous to say that teachers could help parents by inviting them frequently, particularly when a pupil begins to decline and lose interest in his studies."

Repeating that the public outcry was exaggerated, Judge Kennet declared that the deeds committed had centred around the two disturbed youngsters. "I am certain that school youth is generally good and has no sympathy whatsoever with the acts of these youngsters," Judge Kennet stated.

Lack of Love

He said that the words of the psychiatrist, Dr. Mayer, merited close attention. Juvenile delinquency usually resulted from lack of love and home, and child education demands devotion and warmth to an extent to which not all parents are able to give. Excess of freedom is liable to be no less damaging than autocratic education, he said, and freedom had to be accompanied by control. These questions were not within the scope of the Court and have only been mentioned to draw attention to them, the Judge stated.

In declaring the sentence, Judge Kennet said that to send the first two accused to prison would not help and was liable to be harmful. If he gave them a suspended sentence they would most likely get involved in another misdemeanour and would then land in prison.

If their personalities were not corrected, they would be a bad influence in any place. Therefore one of the conditions of the probation was that they be given suitable psychiatric care.

As regards Nos. 3 and 4, the Judge declared that they must understand that their deeds already served as a stain on their characters, and the sentence could not add to this. Nos. 5 and 6 were of military enlistment age, and their period of service will afford the best supervision. (Itim)

Wilner Lauds Jordan Fighters, Hits Israel

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The establishment of an Arab state in Palestine was one of the major points in the three-hour long speech of Mr. Shmuel Mikunis, the Secretary-General of the Communist Party, at the 13th national convention of the party tonight.

The convention was opened at the Jaf-Or cinema hall in Jaffa, in the presence of several people, delegates, youths draped in red and guests from here and abroad. When the leaders of the Communist parties in England, France and Bulgaria came onto the platform, the crowd started with stormy applause and cheers. Mr. M. Wilner, M.K., member of the politburo of Maki, opened the convention and the audience sang the "Internationale" and "Hatikva."

Mr. Wilner, who was standing in the centre of the praesidium began his short address with an attack on the Israel Government and sent greetings to the "fighters of freedom in Jordan and Algeria."

Much of Mikunis' speech was devoted to prove that the Communist party was patriotic and that its opposition to the Sinai campaign stemmed from the foreknowledge of what would happen to people who rely on colonialist powers.

Required
by Shipping Office
in Tel Aviv
TYPIST
with knowledge of English, some accountancy. Experience in Shipping Office an advantage.
Please apply in writing to: P.O.B. 1557, Haifa.

Fly LAI
TO
EUROPE
USA
AFRICA
ASIA

Attention Tourists!
The new
Swiss
Restaurant and Bar
"BELLEVUE"
outside Nazareth, 1 km. on Afula highway
invites you to a
Dinner Dance
tomorrow night.
Swiss Kitchen. Orchestra. Recommended by the Israel Government Tourist Office.
Manager: F. Gehring.
For transport phone Taxi 2535, Haifa.

Israel Association for Friendship with Sweden
announces that a programme of
Classical Music by Scandinavian Composers
including works by
Kuhlau, Hartmann, Grieg and Sibelius
will be broadcast on
Kol Yisrael, the Israel Broadcasting Service
(medium wave, [illegible])
on
Friday, May 31 from 3.35 to 5 p.m. Israel Time
1.35 to 3 p.m. Greenwich Time

Namir-Moller Meeting Off for Time Being

Yesterday's scheduled meeting in Jerusalem between Mr. Mordecai Namir, Minister of Labour, and Mr. Hans Moller, Managing Director of Ata, was cancelled at the last moment.

It is learned that the reason for this step was the belief that neither side had any fresh proposals—acceptable as a new bargaining point—to offer which would advance the settlement of the three-week old strike.

No new meeting has been scheduled, although it is believed one will be held soon.

The Manufacturers Association yesterday issued a statement in Tel Aviv deploring the "violent methods used by the Ata strikers."

Motion for Ata Debate Rejected

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday, by a vote of 32-18, defeated three motions for the agenda calling for a debate on the Ata strike.

The motions were supported by Herut, the General Zionists and Agudat Yisrael. They were opposed by Mapai, Hapoel Hamizrahi, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Poalei Agudat Yisrael. The Progressives abstained.

Dr. Binyamin Avniel (Herut) criticized the Minister of Labour for not having acted to prevent the strike before it broke out, since it was common knowledge that trouble was brewing. Perhaps he would have succeeded in persuading both sides to accept the recommendations of the public committee the Minister had appointed some months ago.

Mr. Yoseph Saphir (General Zionist) said that this was no ordinary strike. In fighting the expedient of raising wages and then raising prices to meet the extra costs, the Ata firm was in effect doing the job of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Commerce, Mr. Saphir asserted. He also asked the Knesset to express itself on the violence which has attended the strike, and which went far beyond legitimate picketing.

The third motion on the subject was presented by Mr. Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael).

Govrin Answers

When the Speaker gave the floor to Mr. Akiva Govrin, Chairman of the Labour Committee, there were calls from Herut and General Zionist benches: "How about the Minister?" "We want a reply from the Minister."

Mr. Govrin said that the matter could not be brought before the Knesset so long as the Minister was in the midst of negotiations with the parties.

In spite of all the far-reaching consequences of the strike, it need not be depicted as a tragedy, Mr. Govrin said. There had been other strikes in the past and then the parties of the right had not been so interested in arbitration or mediation.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, then mounted the rostrum. He repeated that while mediation was taking place, it would not be proper for him to make a statement in the Knesset. He would only say that efforts were continuing to settle the dispute and he had not yet given up hope.

White Sugar Within Three Months

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The distribution of brown sugar on ration will be discontinued when the present stocks in the country are exhausted, but not later than in three months, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, said in the Knesset yesterday.

Replying to a question by Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionist), Mr. Sapir said that the price of white sugar in the world market had risen from $90 a ton last October to $150-160 a ton today.

Brown sugar is about 30% cheaper, and its substitution for white sugar had saved the State about $750,000 on purchases already made.

Wrapped Bread

In another question, Mr. Rokach asked whether the Minister would take steps to ensure that bread is sold under more hygienic conditions, perhaps in cellophane wrappers. Not only does the bread in most groceries stand in an open place, Mr. Rokach said, "but every customer picks and chooses so that no one knows how many hands have touched the bread one buys."

Mr. Sapir replied that his Ministry and the Ministry of Health maintained contact on problems of this sort. Lately, a widespread publicity campaign has been conducted to get grocers to keep bread in closed boxes.

Some kinds of bread are already being sold here in special wrappers, Mr. Sapir said. Such packaging involves a considerable increase in price, and since the kind of paper needed is not manufactured locally, a foreign currency problem is involved.

To still another question by Mr. Rokach, concerning the butter shortage, Mr. Sapir said that the average monthly production of local butter was between 60 and 120 tons, which was far from meeting the demand. However, our foreign currency position did not enable us to import butter.

It is possible, however, that we will be able to receive surplus butter from the U.S., Mr. Sapir added.

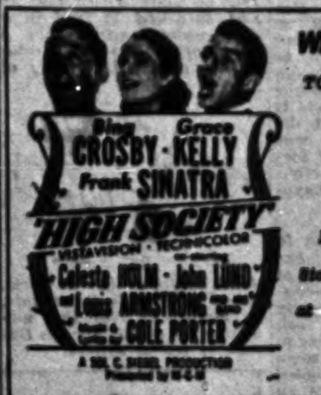
STAMP TAX LIFTED FROM SPORTS EVENTS

Entrance tickets for sports events have been freed of stamp tax in an order gazetted today by the Minister of Finance. The lifting of the tax applies to events arranged by the Football Association, Hapoel, Maccabi, The Tennis Association and Betar.

Becker Leaves For I.L.O. Convention

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, left today by El Al to attend the 40th convention of the International Labour Office in Geneva.

"LESTRA"
the 100% orthopaedic elegant shoe now also available in
TIBERIAS at CHEN
RISHON LEZION at MIKULINSKY
NATANYA at ADIN
HADERA at RACHEL
PARDESS HANA at MARCAN
so many new happy and enthusiastic customers will join the ranks of "Lestra" wearers.


Bing Crosby · Grace Kelly
Frank Sinatra
"High Society"
VistaVision · Technicolor
co-starring
Celeste Holm · John Lund
and Louis Armstrong
Music & Lyrics by Cole Porter
A Sol C. Siegel Production
Presented by M-G-M

What Entertainment!
TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME
GRACE KELLY
in her last and best film!
ISRAEL PREMIERE
Starting Sat., June 1, 1957
at the ESTHER Cinema, Tel Aviv.
Don't miss it.

Something different

for men who care
BIOCAPILL HAIR TONIC
for men who are ready to pay just a little more for that well-groomed look. BIOCAPILL contains Tyrothricin and Vitamin Panthenol, preserves the health of the hair and prevents dandruff and seborrhea.
TYRELLE SHAVING LOTION
for men who enjoy a clean skin. Leaves you feeling refreshed. Contains Tyrothricin. Prevents skin irritations and pimples.
Tyrelle
Biocosmetic Products under the supervision of RAFA Laboratories for Antibiotic Remedies.

Defence Counsel in Kafr Kasim Case Rebuked for Wasting Time

By MACABEE [illegible], Jerusalem Post Reporter

Aluf-Mishne Benyamin Halevi, presiding judge of the Kafr Kasim Military Tribunal, yesterday morning sharply criticized the defence attorneys for their lengthy and overlapping cross-examinations in the trial of 11 men for the killing of 47 villagers in Kafr Kasim on October 29.

During the circumlocutory cross-examination of Rajah Hamdan Daoud, A/M Halevi turned to the defence and said:

"This is an example of what has been going on here during the past tens of days. The public's time is not taken into account by anyone. Questions are asked (by the advocates) without any rhyme or reason. I'm sorry to have to say this."

At another time, A/M Halevi commented that one of the answers made by a witness was more logical than the question asked. Still later, he criticised the defence for its general tendency to imply, without any basis in fact, that the witnesses were lying.

Rajah Hamdan Daoud, 31, a foreman, said he and his men were working in a vegetable patch away from the village.

His eight-year-old son, Riyad, together with a ten or 11-year-old neighbour's boy, Jamal Salim Mohammed Taha, came about 5 p.m. to tell them that a curfew was being imposed at 5. They stopped work and hitched a ride with a truck going to the village. On the way, they heard shots, but thought they had been fired in the air to announce the curfew.

'Father Help Me'

At the entrance to the village, a soldier told them to stop and extinguish the truck's lights. There were 19 men and boys on the truck.

After he alighted, his son called to him: 'Father, help me down.' He did this, and his son ran to join the workers who were standing in a group nearby.

Rajah saw a soldier wearing a steel helmet. Thinking the others had not talked to him, he approached him with his identity card in his hand. But this soldier turned his back to him and ordered another soldier, kneeling behind a Bren gun, to open fire.

"They started shooting," the witness continued. "I ran behind the truck and across the road to the sabra fence. The soldier with the Bren heard me running and turned the gun on me. But he did not hit me. I heard a man in a jeep arrive from the village. This man asked:

'Did anyone escape?'

'No one escaped,' he was told.

"I heard some noise among the wounded, the man in the jeep said, 'so finish them off.'

"After this I heard single shots. I stayed hidden among the cactus for 30 or 40 minutes. Other cars came and there was more shooting. I heard a truck full of girls approaching. The girls screamed when they saw the dead. The soldiers began shooting the girls. I knew they had no mercy in their hearts."

The witness then told of returning to his place of work and spending the night. The next day he returned by a footpath to the village and saw a truckload of villagers also approaching. He went down to warn them, and he was told to board the truck by a soldier belonging to the Military Governor's office. They met another soldier.

Identified Son

The witness was taken to Rosh Ha'ayin to identify the bodies. They were lying in a row covered with blankets. Blocks of ice were on the blankets.

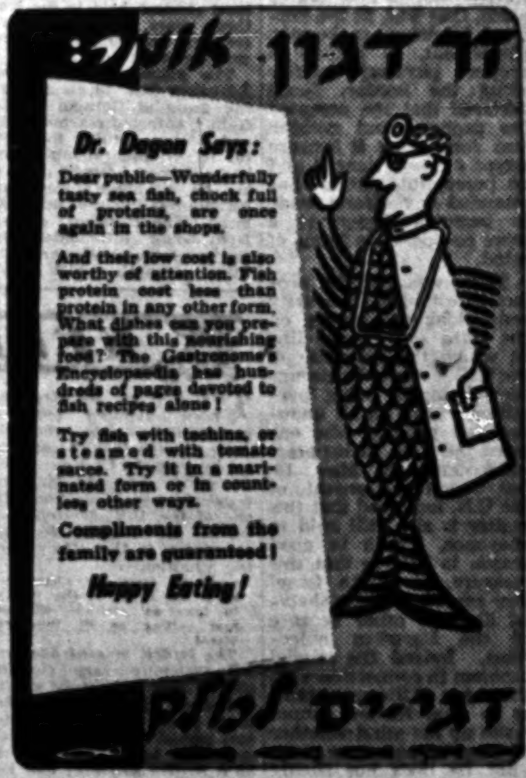
"I was afraid the ice would not help," the witness said. "I started to look at the bodies. I did not recognize the first six or seven. When I saw the body of my boy, I couldn't go on."

The witness began to weep silently on the witness stand, clenching and unclenching his fists. He was told to leave the stand and recover his composure. Returning to the stand, he told of identifying the bodies, including that of the boy, Jamal Salim Mohammed Taha.

The witness also gave the names of nine persons who escaped from the truckload of 19.

In reply to questions, he said that no one had tried to run before fire was opened. He could not identify the soldiers. He was not sure it was a jeep which had approached.

The second witness, 13-year-old Issa Diab Farij, a "farm hand," told the Court in a high childish treble that he had fainted from fear when fire was opened. His brother, 18, was killed.



Dr. Dagan Says:
Dear public—Wonderfully tasty sea fish, chock full of proteins, are once again in the shops.
And their low cost is also worthy of attention. Fish protein cost less than protein in any other form. What dishes can you prepare with this nourishing food? The Gastronome's Encyclopaedia has hundreds of pages devoted to fish recipes alone!
Try fish with techina, or steamed with tomato sauce. Try it in a marinated form or in countless other ways.
Compliments from the family are guaranteed!
Happy Eating!

HBU
HBU
EXPORT
FOR
IMPORT
HBU

HOLLAND BANK UNION
HAIFA TEL-AVIV
14, [illegible] ST. 4, ROTHSCHILD BLVD.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management
JERUSALEM 9 Habavatselet P.O.B. 81. Tel. [illegible] (4 lines)

TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin P.O.B. 1125. Tel. [illegible]

HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B 66. Tel. [illegible] (3 lines)

Subscriptions: Local — IL.[illegible] per year. Abroad — IL.[illegible].—

Thursday, May 30, 1957
29 Iyar, 5717. — 30 Shawal, 1376

THE KISSUFIM INCIDENT

THE incident yesterday on the Gaza Strip border in which a tractor driver of Kissufim was killed by a mine laid by marauders is an indication that the dangers of a renewed outbreak in this area are not yet over; for the incident, the most serious since the UNEF took up its positions along the border, may be the harbinger of a new series of such attacks which may mount up into the sort of situation which it was hoped would not be allowed to recur.

It is difficult to hold the UNEF accountable for not preventing the incident. It is difficult to see how any patrol can stop one or two carefully trained infiltrators slipping across the long border in the darkness of the night, planting their mines and going back again. This is so even when the point of entry is quite close to the UNEF observation post as seems to have been the case in this latest raid.

But if the UNEF is not to be saddled with a lack of diligence in this case it is difficult to feel so charitable about the U.N. itself; for they have done very little that is positive to see that the tensions over the Israel-Gaza border do not recur. It will be recalled that there have been several suggestions made to prevent the sort of infiltration that is now taking place. One was, as the Foreign Ministry spokesman points out, to provide a proper physical barrier along the border. Israel declared that she accepted the proposal but nothing was done about it because Egypt did not want it and no perceptible success has attended any efforts made to persuade Egypt to a more co-operative frame of mind.

There was also the project to establish a security zone along the border on the Gaza side of the line in which the authority of the UNEF would be strengthened by it being permitted to fire on all unauthorized persons who entered the zone. At his press conference on May 16, the Secretary-General of the U.N. indicated that this matter is also still held in abeyance. There is good reason to believe that this measure, to which Israel also agreed, it being shelved like the other because of the Egyptian objections. Indeed the crucial problem in connection with the peace of the area seems to be that Nasser cannot make up his mind whether he wants peace or war. That he does not finally decide to help to remove the causes of tension is in no small measure due to the pussyfooting treatment he has received from the U.N. whose primary duty it should rather be to attempt to use the utmost of its powers to insist that his tendencies towards and claims of belligerency should be dropped.

The matter cannot be allowed to stay as it is or drift further as far as Israel is concerned. There is still every intention here to use the utmost endeavours to attain a proper solution through the instrumentality of the U.N. but that body must become a little more patently effective than it has shown itself in connection with Egypt up till now.

These raids are serious, for every life in this country is held precious; and everything that can be done to protect the borders is being done. But if Nasser thinks that he can force a distortion of our plans of development by his tactics so that undue stress will be placed on conventional security measures, he is making a serious mistake. This country will not be diverted from its fundamental purposes or clearly conceived goals by anything that the Egyptian dictator tries to do.

German Leader Relying on His Prestige in the U.S.

Adenauer on the Defensive

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN (OFNS). — VISITS to Washington by Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, have become an annual routine event; but the present visit is more important than usual for two reasons: 1957 is an election year in West Germany; and the progress of the disarmament talks in London, in particular the revival of the idea of a zone of inspection and possible military dilution in Central Europe, is closely affecting Dr. Adenauer's foreign policy as well as his chances of re-election.

From this follow the two closely-connected purposes which Dr. Adenauer is pursuing in Washington: first, to extract the greatest possible prestige value from his visit to help him in his election campaign; secondly, to gain the strongest possible assurances that there will be nothing approaching a Central European military settlement without German reunification on his terms.

The two purposes are connected; because, as far as can be seen today, the West German election campaign will be largely fought on foreign and defence issues, and it is on these issues that Dr. Adenauer's position is likely to be weakened by recent developments in the London disarmament talks.

On home politics, there is little controversy in West Germany, and the record of Dr. Adenauer's Government is a good one. Prosperity has been maintained during the first years of the second Adenauer Government, and in social policy there has been some decided progress, though perhaps not quite as much as the Social Democratic Opposition would have liked to see. The cost of living, which looked like becoming a possible election issue a year ago, has in the meantime been fairly stabilized. There are grumbles, but no real grievances. By and large, West Germany is an economically and socially contented country, and if the elections were fought on home issues alone, Dr. Adenauer need not worry about their outcome.

If the outcome is nevertheless highly uncertain, this is almost entirely due to foreign and defence policies. Dr. Adenauer got an overwhelming vote of confidence from the West German electorate in 1953. Since then his party has lost votes almost continually at every state and local election held in the last three years, till today Government and Opposition are running neck and neck.

The reason is simple. Dr. Adenauer has, much against the grain of German public feeling, enforced rearmament; and he has nothing to show for it. German reunification has not been brought nearer, but, to all appearances, has become less likely of achievement. The Russians, so far from being intimidated by the accession to Western military strength which German rearmament provides, have hardened in their attitude on the German question. And the atomic stalemate, which has been developing over the past few years, has made it more unlikely than ever that German reunification can be achieved by pressure on the Soviets, while the prospect of German rearmament has further increased popular fears.

Hence, Dr. Adenauer is now on the defensive as regards a foreign and defence policy. His earlier claim that West German rearmament would produce Russian concessions on the German question, no longer carries conviction. He has had to fall back on the more modest claim that his rearmament policy is indispensable for West German security; that without it, America would lose interest in Germany, and Russia would become aggressive.

New Policies

Even this claim, however, would lose plausibility if Washington and Moscow were now to agree on a joint military policy of disengagement in Central Europe—a policy which might begin with mutual inspection and end up with neutralisation under a joint guarantee. It is true that such a change of policy on the part of the Great Powers might open a new chance for German reunification; but it would be reunification not on Dr. Adenauer's terms, but on those of the West German Opposition, who ever since the Berlin four-Power conference of January, 1954, have advocated accepting some sort of neutral status, under an all-European security system, as the price of reunification. Electorally, it would be no help for Dr. Adenauer if America now came round to that policy herself.

Hence, Dr. Adenauer will do what he can in Washington to counteract the policy pursued by Mr. Stassen in London, and to strengthen the hand of those forces in the U.S. Administration who are themselves, for their own reasons, opposed to that policy. His trump card in this respect is, somewhat paradoxically, his electoral weakness. He may well tell the Americans that they may have to face the prospect of losing him, and having to deal with a Social Democratic Ollenhauer Government in Bonn, if they proceed too far and too fast on the road towards a limited disarmament agreement, especially if this should include some sort of military dilution in Europe.

How much weight this argument will carry is hard to say. No doubt Dr. Adenauer is a much respected figure in the U.S.; he has proved a staunch ally in the cold war. But if the cold war should come to an end — and this would be the very meaning of a limited disarmament agreement— American policy might be as well, or even better off, with a West German Government which wholeheartedly supported the new policy of detente, inspection, and possible disengagement in Central Europe, than with one which, however staunch and faithful in the past, might become a factor of difficulty and obstruction in the present.

Whatever the outcome of Dr. Adenauer's actual talks, certainly everything will be done to pay him outward honours and show him respect. He is spending a day on Mr. Eisenhower's farm, and has addressed a joint session of Congress. He will in any case be able, on his return, to point to the great prestige he enjoys in America. This will be some help to him, but it will hardly be decisive. Even renewed assurances that nothing is to be finally settled in Central Europe without consultation with West Germany are somewhat taken for granted, and will be read tongue-in-cheek by the German public. The real test of the success or failure of Dr. Adenauer's visit will be seen in what happens at the London disarmament talks in the next three months.

Readers' Letters

INDEPENDENT ZIONISTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Behind the greater reasons for the establishment of the new non-party League for Israel by American Jews stand several smaller reasons which I ascertained during my recent visit to the U.S.A.

1. The domestic realities of Israel party politics are too far removed from the grasp of American Zionists to make feasible further continuation of party attachment.

2. American party leaders resent undue interference in party organization by visiting Israelis.

Yours, etc.
JACOB GOLDMAN

Jerusalem, May 22.

ENGINEERS' ELECTIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On February 10 elections were held for the Engineers Union. More than three months have elapsed and yet neither the outgoing Central Committee of the Union nor the Executive Council of the Histadrut has made any move towards convening the newly elected body.

Meanwhile urgent matters affecting engineers and technicians are not being dealt with.

Having waited eight years until these elections were finally held, are we now to wait for the millennium?

Yours, etc.
"PUZZLED ENGINEER"
(Name and Address Supplied)

Haifa, May 16.

Copy of this letter was sent to the Histadrut but no reply has been received. Ed.

PEN FRIENDS

JAAP WITTENBURG, of 5 Bremstraat, Amsterdam-N, Holland, would like to correspond with a girl from Israel.

MR. T. ROSSBY, St. Eriksgatan 30, Stockholm VA, Sweden, is an ardent collector of Israel stamps and would like to exchange Scandinavian for Israel stamps.

ROCHELLE KONITZ, 14, of 9 St. Johns Avenue, Hicksville, New York, U.S.A., has long been interested in having a pen pal in Israel. She would like to correspond with a girl, preferably around 15.

New Settlers Find South Hard

Small Budget Means Small Houses, Delayed Payments

By DAN BAVLY

LASZLO D. has been learning carpentry at the Beersheba vocational school for one month now. "In Hungary I sold lottery tickets, but in Israel I must have a trade," he says. He arrived in this country just a week before he enrolled at the school, and his mother, his sister and he were given a little 32-sq. metre two-room flat in one of the patio-type housing projects that are springing up around the capital of the Negev today.

Beersheba alone is expected to reach a population of 50,000 by the end of this year — a population rise of 50 per cent, made up almost entirely of immigrants from Egypt, Tunisia and Europe, most of whom never did any manual labour in their native countries and are unskilled workers today.

After they have been housed and fed, these newcomers must be trained for productive occupations, for they can hardly be maintained on public projects, which cannot create new capital. The establishment of the Beersheba trade school is an important step in this direction, although right now the school can only train 150 students in its four departments — mechanics, welding, carpentry and ceramics. The students, of whom four years of elementary school are required for entrance, receive small salaries during their apprenticeship, helping them to maintain themselves and their families.

Language Problems

Most of the teachers at the school are relative oldtimers but, apart from being top specialists in their trades, they require a flair for languages. George Abu is an ex-Egyptian who wants to become a master welder, but knows only Arabic. Yvette Cohen ("they call me Hava now," she says shyly) is learning ceramics in French. Shmuel R. is studying mechanics, and his instructor talks with him in Yiddish. Of course they are all studying at *ulpanim*, but some time will go by before they know enough Hebrew.

Many of the students are the sole earners in their families and want to start to support them decently as soon as possible, but meantime they have additional problems to face: the language, the new surroundings and, for the Europeans, the climate. Yet they are a confident and optimistic lot, since sooner or later they will be getting a good wage.

Camels wander across the stark settlement of Dimona, between Beersheba and Sdom.

Photo by Schlesinger

Not so the unskilled workers who lack the interest or the ability to enter such a school. These make up the bulk of the immigrants, and they are employed on relief projects for a maximum of 20 days a month. With an average age of 30 or so and an average family of five to feed, they are in a much more difficult position.

When they arrive at Beersheba, Dimona or Ofakim, these newcomers are almost immediately housed in 42-sq. metre cubicle flats and registered at the local labour exchange. They find it difficult to get used to work, be it only four days a week, and a number of them are suffering from strained backs, for which a rest that they can ill afford is the only cure. This particular ailment is becoming a serious problem in the Negev.

Labourers Unpaid

Another difficulty is the delay in the payment of wages; these emergency project labourers have not received them since Pesah, and the part payments that they have been given are not enough, especially since few of them have any reserves to lean back on.

"Of the 500 families in Ofakim, fewer than 300 are steadily employed," Mr. Yehuda Marciano, the Local Council Chairman, told the Knesset Labour Committee during their visit to the village this month. "Those of us who have steady work lend as much as we can to those who have not received their pay for over a month, but that is no solution to the problem," he added. He has only been in Israel for two years, and though he is not yet quite sure of his Hebrew, he expresses the views of his constituents very ably.

First Industries

Ofakim, 26 kilometres north-west of Beersheba, already has a small diamond-polishing shop and a tractor station, while a ginning mill is being completed. A large carpentry and possibly a sugar refinery may be added. Other employment is provided by a near-by tree nursery, land clearing for the Jewish National Fund and Solel Boneh building projects.

Answering Mr. Marciano, Mr. Akiva Govrin, Chairman of the Labour Committee, said that he hoped that Ofakim would continue its outstanding progress. "I can promise you one thing," he added, "and in the name of the Government too: you have many more troubles ahead of you before you become really self-sufficient." And although most of its residents are of the same origin — North Africans — Ofakim, which was founded just two years ago, typifies all the problems of the new Negev settlements.

Along with the training of skilled workers, the most important task that faces the Government and the national institutions in these settlements is the supply, with a minimum of capital investment, of an adequate number of productive jobs to replace relief work, which can neither provide a permanent answer to employment problems nor provide a satisfactory standard of living.

Unfortunately, the financing of immigration, housing and basic employment opportunities has left extremely limited funds for the establishment of productive industries. Although there is little doubt that in the long run the immigrants will be absorbed, during the coming two years they will be facing a most difficult personal crisis. It will be up to the Government to satisfy at least their basic needs and help them as much as it can to become full-fledged and productive citizens. The first step is to make sure that wages, at least, are not delayed for more than two weeks.

It should be remembered that our recent immigrants came here with a higher standard of living and education than those who arrived after the inception of the State. They can become either a constructive part of the community or a liability to it: a number of them are already somewhat cynical. If we fail to prepare them for a productive role, demagogic forces will be able to make use of them for their destructive ends.

This is the first of a series of articles.

Magazine Column
NOW ON SALE

TIME June 3
Available in the afternoon

NEWSWEEK June 3
Available in the afternoon

READER'S DIGEST *May*

THE SPECTATOR *May 24*
Price 350 Pruta
Will now be regularly on sale every week

SCIENCE DIGEST *April*

POPULAR MECHANICS *April*

POPULAR PHOTOGRAPHY *April*

PARIS MATCH *May 4*
Jordanie; Le Drame du Roi Hussein

DER MONAT *March*

WELTWOCHE *April 26*

Obtainable everywhere
Distributed by
Steimatzky's Agency

NATURE NOTES

POOR BROCK!

THEY have run over a badger (brock in older English) on the road not far from my house. The children came to tell me, and I went to see. He was dead as a doornail, poor thing. Probably there are cubs already, and now the mother will be hard put to feed them without his help.

Badgers (*Meles tarus-giri*) are quite frequent all over the country, yet they are rarely seen, not only because they are among the shiest of all. Their setts, as the dens are called, are easily recognizable, because the badger is one of the cleanest of wild beasts and continually throws out his old bedding, also digging new rooms for the nursery year by year. This boar was 60 centimetres long, but they grow larger. Badgers are useful because they devour rodents, and though they eat fruit too, they can only take what falls off the trees, for they don't climb.

I have seen a mother with young once only in all these years, but not near enough in the dusk to notice the colour: and now this individual corpse lacks the characteristic white stripes on the head. Instead, they are sandcoloured, the two between them the normal black. I cannot determine whether this is his normal colour, or whether perhaps he had only just been digging in the reddish sand and staining his fine white stripes.

Israel has another badger, a very strange beast because it has a black underside and silvery white back, very distinctly marked. It is the honey badger (*Mellivora ratel*).

Badgers resemble bears far more than they do weasels and are interesting in many more ways than can be told here.

P.A.

KEEPING POSTED

THE Foreign Ministry has been humming with a curious little incident that occurred at the U.N. recently. It seems that the Chilean representative was speaking on regulations in connection with one of the U.N. development funds. He seemed to say something to the effect that the situation

"was the same, Mr. Chairman, as it has been for the Israeli to take an attitude without first calling on 10, Downing Street.

The Israeli present had not been listening very closely, and in fact only woke up to the whole thing when the word Israel came into it. He was embarrassed. It was disagreeable to be represented as a British satellite; and by a normally most friendly delegate, at that. If he had really said what he appeared to have said, Israel might be required to dissociate itself from the implication. On the other hand that might be making a mountain of a molehill. He asked his neighbours just what they had heard. The Irishman on one side said he thought the Chilean had praised Israel for acting in Sinai without waiting to obtain Britain's acquiescence. The Italian on the other side, who had been listening to the speech in French, said that he didn't seem to have heard Israel mentioned at all, but he might have dozed off for a moment. The Israeli went to consult the shorthand writers. One of them was prepared to swear that Israel had been mentioned; the other was equally certain that it hadn't been referred to at all. In the end he approached the speaker himself and asked him just what he had said about Israel. The man was amazed. He had never mentioned Israel at all, he said. Then he remembered. It was Disraeli *he had been speaking about, who might quite reasonably have been expected to call at No. 10 before taking action.*

•

IT is all getting confusing. A correspondent in Jerusalem writes that her granddaughter from Ein Gev came on a visit, and seems to have spent her first few months at school absorbing little else but Bible stories, most of which seem highly topical and of immediate application to the child. The tale of Joseph and his brethren occupied her mind a good deal. She told it all in great detail, until she got to the bit where he was sold by his brethren... "I forget now to whom exactly... but it was either the Egyptians or the Russians."

•

THE confusion applies to even the best of our friends. The correspondent of a well-known French newspaper now in Israel recently cabled to his editor to ask whether he would like him to go down to Eilat and get some stories. He received a cabled reply as follows: "Under no circumstances leave Israel territory."

•

BY the time the tulips which made up part of K.L.M.'s contribution to the Toy Fund last year were out, letters had begun to come in from well-wishers with plans for the coming Hanukka. One of them comes from the leader of a Young Judea group aged 12 to 15 in New York, who would like to make toys and send them to the Fund. That is not too difficult, except that the Fund has to pay duty on them, but it seems that it is a far greater problem to find them Israel children who would like to correspond with them. Of course most of the children of that age here, even if they learn English at school, find it too arduous to write a letter in a foreign language, and it is unlikely that many of the Young Judeans have got far enough with their Hebrew classes to be able to decipher a letter written in *Sabre* school-slang style.

•

WE hear from an Israeli in South Africa that he was surprised to read in a Johannesburg paper that a Sabra office was being established at the University of South Africa in Pretoria. When he went to investigate, he discovered that this was merely the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs.

Yesterday's Press

Private Versus Co-op Farming

Herut greets the Farmers Federation now convening in Tel Aviv and enumerates its achievements in agriculture and industry. Among the very knotty problems which the conference will have to solve are the discrimination practised against the group in favour of cooperative agriculture — the fruit of the present regime's sectoral system — the heavy burden of taxation imposed upon the independent farmer, averaging half of his income, and the fight for the right of self-determination for the individual settler.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's call for ending the quarrels between the two sectors, writes **Haboker** (General Zionist), also calls for the end of discrimination, affording both a lop under the same conditions chance to work and devetions. The trouble is that not the welfare of the State but rather class interests are the supreme concern of the present regime. Did Mr. Ben-Gurion mean that sectoral polemics should cease so that discrimination can continue unmolested, or is he perhaps ready to accord decent regard to the interests of both sectors? If he really seeks a truce in this "sectoral war," this will surely be greeted with joy by the group he addressed last night. The question is whether the Prime Minister really meant it thus and whether the sector that he leads is also ready to accept it.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) writes that the lengthy Jordan communique exposing Syria not only illuminates the character of "Arab unity" but also explains some of the developments during the Sinai campaign and the latest crisis in Jordan. The outright charge of Syrian perfidy in Jordan lays the ghost of Arab unity, while the Syrian legend that Damascus did not come to Egypt's aid because of Nasser's behest to stay its hand is dismissed by the communique's revelation that the Syrian army failed to move for fear of being steam-rolled by Israel forces. This Jordan communique will help open the Arabs' eyes to what lies their rulers have been feeding them. It is also a uniquely important document, confirming most of Israel's assumptions and warnings.

The **Hamodia** (World Aguda) view is that the communique undermines the practical value of declarations of "Arab friendship and devotion" and is bound to have some effect on the Great Powers, which seem to be seeking this particular "quality." The verbal duel that opened today is not the end of the inter-Arab battle that has come to light and we may shortly expect further revelations.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) notes that the Security Council could not but respond with annoyance to the Syrian demand that the small and harmless Bailey Bridge over the Hula canal be removed. The complaint is too absurd for words, but what it has achieved is that it has reopened the way for America and the Secretary-General to reiterate the need for international control of the demilitarized area. In other words, what Syria could not accomplish by threats and Mr. Hammarskjold by talks, both hope to obtain through the good offices of the Security Council. Their designs will be defeated by an abundance of new settlements and Israel settlers.

Davar (Histadrut), on the other hand, stresses that Israel's rights are being noticed and respected. This refreshing revaluation is the only way of introducing calm into the Middle East. The Arab countries should be convinced by now that there is a limit to extortion and that limit is the recognized rights of the State of Israel.

Ha'aretz (non-party) backs the ruling of the Minister of Interior against sending eight Local authority delegates to the Hague conference. From the point of view of limited public funds and the urgent need for municipal leaders to attend to urgent housekeeping, two delegates are enough.

AMBASCIATA D'ITALIA TEL AVIV

In occasione della Festa Nazionale, l'Ambasciatore d'Italia in Israele sarà in ufficio (Allenby 76) Domenica 2 Giugno, dalle ore 11 alle 12, per ricevere gli auguri della collettività italiana.

On the occasion of the Italian National Day, the Italian Ambassador in Israel will be at the Embassy (76 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv), on Sunday, June 2, from 11 a.m.-12 noon, to receive the Italian Community.

ZIM
ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

World-Wide Cargo Service

*) Next Sailings from Haifa/Tel Aviv

	NORTH AMERICA LINE	
June 21	s.s. ZION	Naples, Gibraltar, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Gibraltar, Naples
	GREAT LAKES LINE	
	s.s. ASHKELON	Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Montreal
	GULF LINE	
June 2	m.v. TAPPUZ	Miami, New Orleans, Houston
June 7	m.v. DAGAN	Iskenderun, Mobile, New Orleans
June 12	m.v. SHOMRON	Europe, Mobile, New Orleans, Houston
	EUROPE LINE	
June 12	m.v. SHOMRON	Cyprus, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Gulf
June 15	s.s. RAMSOE	Cyprus, Rotterdam
June 18	s.s. HADAR	Rotterdam, Antwerp London, Liverpool
June 26	s.s. JENS TOFT	Cyprus, Rotterdam
	WEST AFRICA LINE	
June 18	s.s. KEDMA	Limassol, Dakar, Freetown, Gabon
July 6	s.s. TSFONIT	Limassol, Bizerta, Dakar, Freetown, Lagos, Pointe Noire, Gabon, Takoradi.
	EAST & SOUTH AFRICA LINE	
	m.v. ATLIT	Eilat, Djibouti, Mombassa, Tanga, Eilat
	FAR EAST LINE	
June 4	s.s. HUBRO	Capetown, Durban, Walvisbay
	MEDITERRANEAN & BLACK SEA LINES	
	TYRRHENIAN	
June 3	s.s. MARTE	Marseilles, Genoa
June 9	s.s. SCHEDIR	Cyprus, Greece, Marseilles, Genoa
June 11	m.v. ASHKELON	Marseilles, Genoa
June 13	s.s. ALF. PELLEGRINO	Izmir, Marseilles, Genoa
June 27	s.s. SCHEDIR	Cyprus, Greece, Marseilles, Genoa
June 30	m.v. ASHKELON	Marseilles, Genoa
	ADRIATIC	
June 6	s.s. CUPIDO	Rijeka, Trieste
June 16	s.s. NAKHSHON	Rijeka, Trieste
	BLACK SEA	
June 25	s.s. CUPIDO	Bourgas, Varna

*) Subject to changes without notice.

For particulars please apply to the Agents in Israel:

M. DIZENGOFF & CO. LTD.
HAIFA TEL. 6617 · TEL-AVIV TEL. 67861 · JERUSALEM TEL. 1141

the Jewish Post and OPINION

From the contents:

Rabbi sees Judaism's Revival but warns lack of content.
Americans without money not welcomed in Israel??

Issue: March 29. *Now on sale.*

Notice to the Public

Only a small amount of raw material remains available for the local market owing to our efforts to meet the demand of customers abroad despite the short supply of raw materials this season.

In order to supply the demand for citrus juices by the rapidly increasing population which prefers this popular drink, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has acceded to our request to change production requirements.

Despite this change, we shall endeavour in our utmost to continue supplying the public with high quality products. We shall again resume production with the original ingredients with the further supply of increased quantities of Citrus fruit.

Citrus Producers and Canners Industry:

Eshed: Ashdot Ya'acov
Gat: Givat Haim
Yakhin: Petah Tikva
Jaf-Or: Rehovot
Mitsassim: Kfar Saba
Priman: Ramat Gan
Pri-Tnuva: Rehovot
Rimmon: Givat Brenner
Gan Shmuel: Gan Shmuel
Shemer: Yad Mordecai
Tasas: Nahlat Yitzhak

TODAY

Closing of the

Arms Exhibition

(Rishon le-Zion—Beit Dagon)

Box offices will sell tickets to the public from 9 a.m.—9.30 p.m.

TODAY is the last opportunity to change your ticket for a new one bearing the same serial number for the second drawing of the 1957/ב series of Mif'al Hapayis